

6/16/70.  
Project Director  
will not request DDC  
service as per contract  
runs short time - Contract  
months for final work -  
SSP

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Engineering Experiment Station

PROJECT INITIATION

Date: May 28, 1970

Project Title: **Radio Propagation Experiment**

Project No.: **A-1247**

Project Director: **Mr. F. B. Dyer**

Sponsor: **Harry Diamond Laboratories - U. S. Army Materiel Command**

Effective . . . . . **May 20, 1970\*** . . . . . Estimated to run until: . . . **November 19, 1970** . . . . .

Type Agreement: . **Contract No. DAAG39-70-C-0053\*\*** . . . . . Amount: \$ **10,995.00** . . . . .

**\*Pre-contract costs to be allowed effective April 1, 1970.**

**\*\*Notice of Award received - contract to follow.**

**Reports: (unknown until contract documents received)**

**Defense Priority Rating: DO-C9 under DMS Reg. 1.**

Assigned to . . . . . **Electronics (Sensor Systems)** . . . . . Division

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GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Engineering Experiment Station

PROJECT TERMINATION

Date 4/9/71

PROJECT TITLE: Radio Propagation Experiment  
PROJECT NO: A-1247  
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. F. B. Dyer  
SPONSOR: Harry Diamond Laboratories - U. S. Army Materiel Command  
TERMINATION EFFECTIVE: 2/26/71\*  
CHARGES SHOULD CLEAR ACCOUNTING BY: 2/28/71

\*Date Final Report submitted - Contract  
expiration was 11/19/70.

Contract Closeout Items Remaining:

Final Invoice & Closing Documents  
Final Report of Inventions (DD 882)

Electronics (Sensor Systems) Division

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GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
EXPERIMENT STATION 225 North Avenue, Northwest Atlanta, Georgia 30332

A-1247

17 February 1971



Mr. Louis M. Tozzi  
Branch 120  
Harry Diamond Laboratories  
Van Ness & Connecticut Ave.  
Washington, D.C.

Reference: Contract DAAG39-70-0053

Subject: Final Report on Radio Propagation Experiment

Dear Mr. Tozzi:

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with a summary report of the events and data from the radio propagation experiment which was performed at the Boca Raton, Florida, Field Site during September 1970. Attached to this letter are additional data from the field operation and investigations which followed. These data include: (1) a summary of received-power-versus-range measurements; (2) distribution function plots of the received power for the radio frequencies and the radar return from the boat; (3) additional meteorological data together with some interpretation of it; and (4) auto- and cross-correlation plots of selected data runs.

The actual periods of data acquisition included 3, 8, 10, 16, and 22 September. The data which were obtained on the 3rd of September would appear to be inconsistent with later measurements. This is probably due to the difficulties encountered in obtaining good calibration data in this first operation, plus difficulties with the float and transmitter assembly. The care and control of the experiment were improved sufficiently by the tenth that the data from that date and the remainder of the operation were consistent and of reasonable quality; therefore, it is believed they are representative of the results that can be obtained with this type of experiment.

Due to instrumentation difficulties, it was not until the 22nd that quality data were obtained on instrumentation magnetic tape. The tape recordings that were made on the 22nd are of sufficient quality to allow computation of amplitude distributions, noncoherent spectral densities, and auto- and cross-correlation functions in the laboratory.

Various sea conditions were encountered during this month of operation; however, the ability to make use of the higher seas was limited due to difficulties with the instrumentation boat and the floating package. As a consequence, only one day - the sixth - provided good data for high-sea conditions.

A review of the plots of received power versus range shows that all three of the principal radio frequencies exhibit very similar range behavior. The consistency of shape of the range plots for all runs except those of 3 September is remarkable. The range behavior is also consistent with that predicted by the methods developed by K. A. Norton [Attachment II, Reference 2]. The results do not exhibit any clear evidence of modification by the effects of either super-refraction or ducting. Several possibilities can be offered in explanation: (1) atmospheric conditions were such that the same propagation conditions existed during all measurement periods; (2) measurements were not made at ranges such that "ducting" would be a significant factor; or (3) the geometry of the experiment (i.e., antenna heights, surface conductivity, etc.) has made the results approximately independent of the range of conditions encountered during these measurements. The data at hand, together with the limited analytical studies which have been undertaken on this project, are insufficient to fully resolve the question of the influence of atmospheric propagation conditions on the basic communications problem which these experiments were designed to explore.

The data available from this investigation do not answer all the questions which were considered, but the results show that the stated goals of the communications problem can be met without requiring enhancement by ducting and that any of the frequencies chosen for this investigation can be used (based on signal strength versus range only). While the results of the experiments are adequate to demonstrate the practicality of using these frequencies and power levels to solve the basic communications problem, additional investigations would be necessary to determine, in detail, the effects of atmospheric propagation, precipitation, and surface roughness on the performance of the ultimate system. Refinements in instrumentation and repackaging of the transmitter would be important parts of such a future program. It would also be desirable to consider the possibility of using vehicles with higher mobility, such as helicopters or aircraft, for extending the operating envelope of future experiments. Also, since the range requirements can be met over the entire frequency band, the choice of operating frequency should be based on other considerations such as equipment reliability, direction finding, or frequency allocation.



17 February 1971

We at Georgia Tech would like to extend our appreciation to the scientific personnel at the Harry Diamond Laboratories who have participated in this program. Their interest and guidance have been valuable to the achievement of the goals of this program. Please let us know if we can be of any assistance in your future work.

Yours truly,

F. B. Dyer <sup>U</sup>  
Project Director

Approved:

*for* R. M. Goodman, Jr.  
Head, Sensor Systems Branch

cc: Addressee (3)  
ONR Resident Representative  
Sensor Systems Branch  
Project Files  
GTRI Files

## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- I. Received Signal Strength Data from  
22 September 1970
- II. Meteorological Data and Propagation  
Bibliography
- III. Auto- and Cross-Correlation Investi-  
gations of the Data from 22 September 1970

ATTACHMENTS  
TO  
FINAL REPORT  
ON  
DAAG39-70-C-0053

ATTACHMENT I

Received Signal Strength Data  
From 22 September 1970

The data assembled here were obtained simultaneously with those recorded by the personnel in the HDL Instrumentation Van. They are presented here in order to demonstrate the reproducibility of the measurements during this series of experiments and to provide supplemental information about the statistics of the received signals.

Figures I-1 through I-3 show the range behavior of the received signals on 22 September. The plots are of the median values listed in Table I; the limits which are shown are the 10 and 90 percent points of the normalized cumulative amplitude distributions which were computed for each data run. All data here were obtained by the use of the Fabri-Tek Model 1072 Signal Averager, which was configured for collection of voltage distributions. The data were obtained in 20-second intervals at a 10-Hz rate, and the resulting voltage distributions were calibrated in received signal strength in dBm by the use of a signal generator standard. The actual receiver output and line loss used for each data point are included in Table I. The summary in Table I includes both the 10-percent and 90-percent points on the distributions as well as the median in order to provide a comparison of the distribution widths at the various range points. Copies of the data logs and distributions are included, so that additional interpretations of the distributions may be undertaken if desired.

The data logs show that measurements were made also on the radar return (9400 MHz) from the instrumentation boat and of the received signal strength of the Citizen's Band communication system (27 MHz). These data were recorded in order to supplement the primary measurements with information for use in interpreting the results of the experiment in cases where unusual behavior might be observed. Review of the results indicates that these supplementary data are generally consistent with the primary measurements, and thus the distributions are included here but not analyzed in detail.



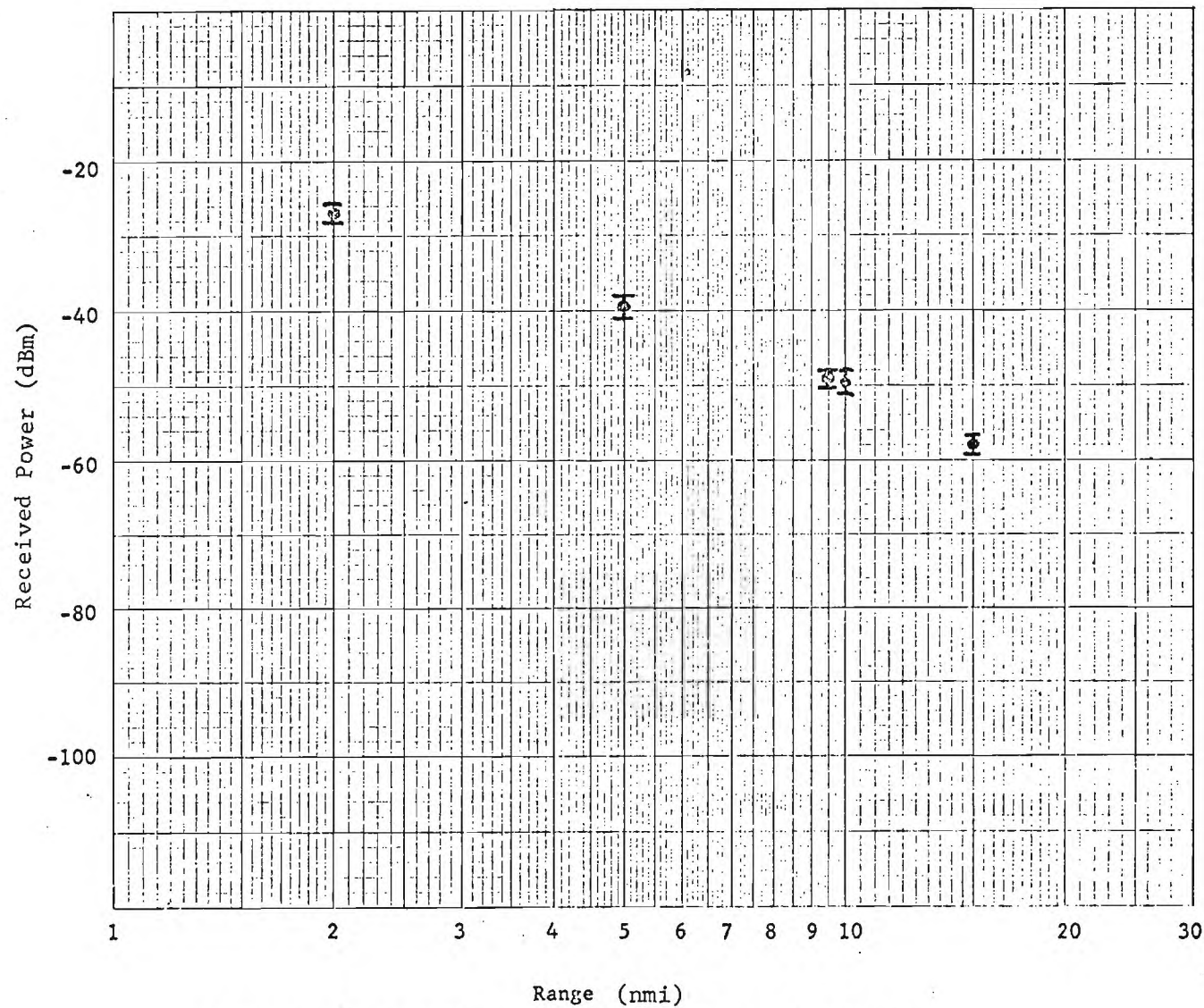


Figure I-1. Received power versus range at 30 MHz.  
(22 September 1970)

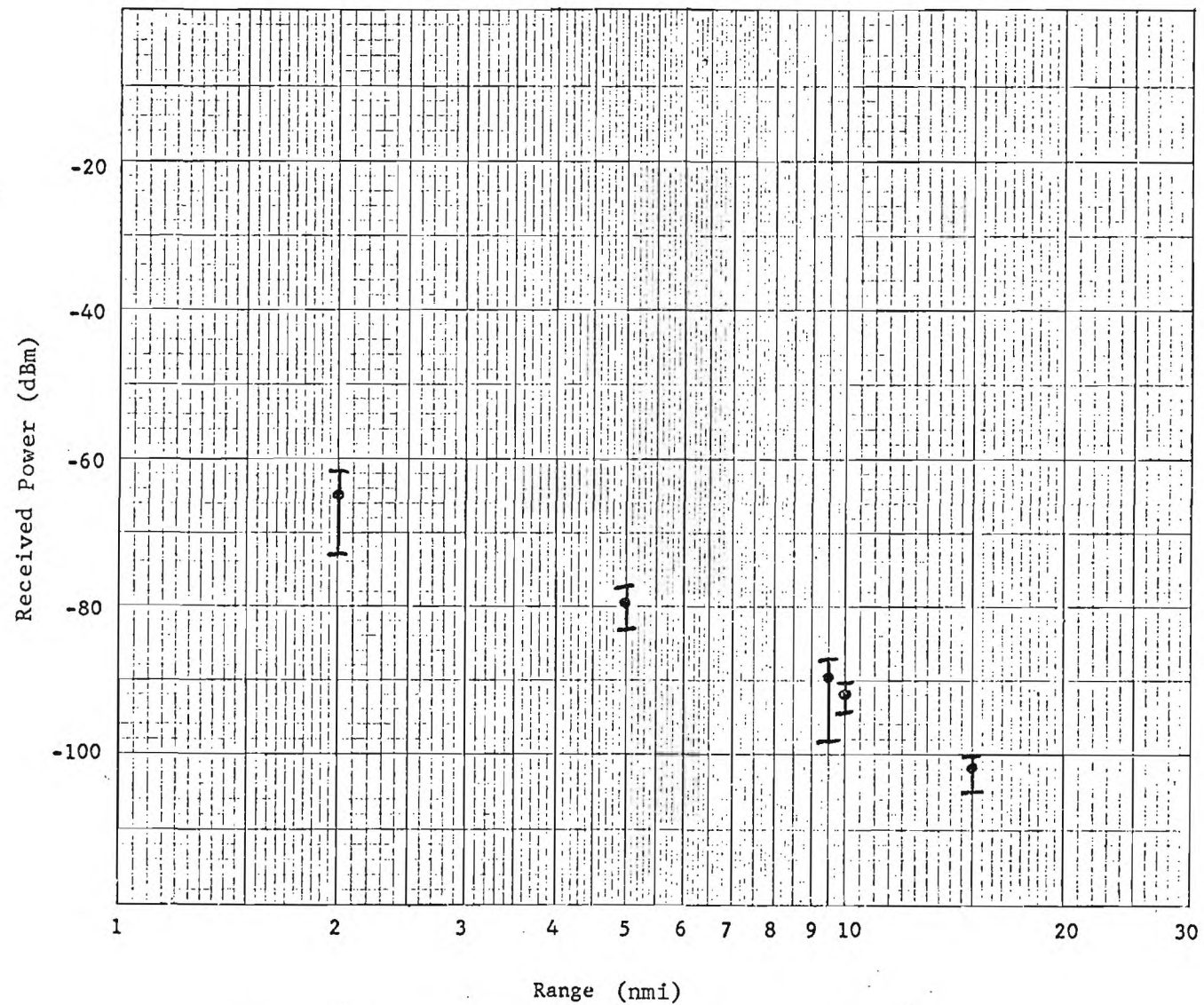


Figure I-2. Received power versus range at 140 MHz.  
(22 September 1970)

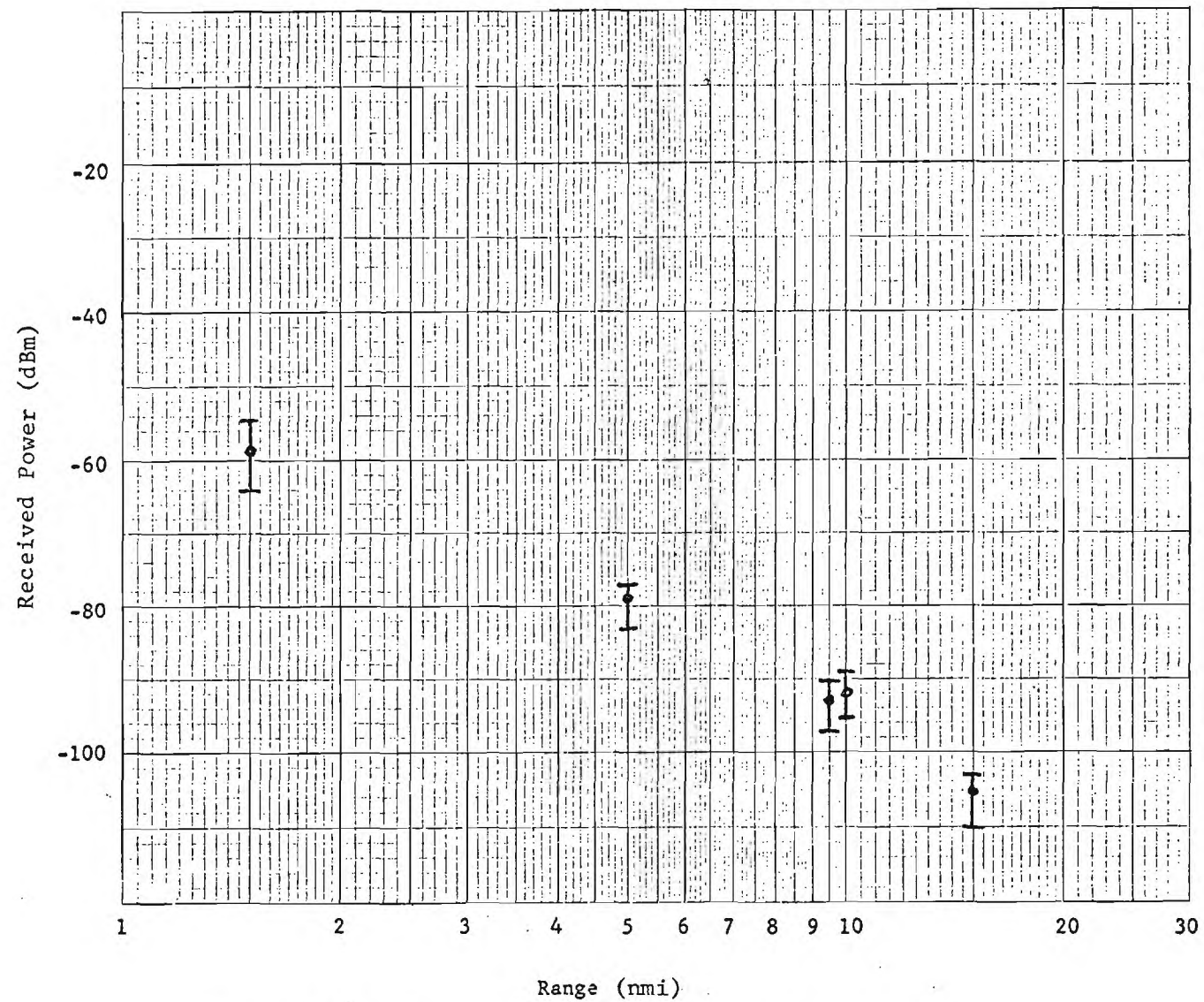


Figure I-3. Received power versus range at 412 MHz.  
(22 September 1970)

TABLE I-1. SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENTS ON 22 SEPTEMBER 1970

Frequency (MHz)	Time	Run #	Range (nmi)	Measured Output* (dB)			Line Loss (dB)	Received Signal* (dBm)			Comment
				0.1	0.5	0.9		0.1	0.5	0.9	
30	1510	13	2.0	91.9	90.6	89.7	64	27.9	26.6	25.7	
30	1424	11	5.0	94.1	92.5	91.1	53	41.1	39.5	38.1	
30	1312	8	9.5	90.0	88.9	88.0	40	50.0	48.9	48.0	
30	1010	2	10.0	93.0	91.5	90.0	42	51.0	49.5	48.0	
30	1204	7	15.0	92.0	90.2	89.9	33	59.0	57.9	56.9	
140	1510	13	2.0	106.0	97.7	94.7	33	73.0	64.7	61.7	60 Hz Modulation on Signal
140	1424	11	5.0	101.8	98.6	96.2	19	82.8	79.6	77.2	60 Hz Modulation on Signal
140	1312	8	9.5	105.0	96.5	93.9	7	98.0	89.5	86.9	
140	1010	2	10.0	101.4	99.1	97.5	7	94.4	92.1	90.5	
140	1204	7	15.0	104.8	102.1	100.6	0	104.8	102.1	100.6	
412	1510	13	2.0	130.0	124.7	120.6	66	64.0	58.7	54.6	
412	1424	11	5.0	125.8	121.9	119.9	43	82.8	78.9	76.9	
412	1312	8	9.5	127.0	122.9	120.3	30	97.0	92.9	90.3	
412	1010	2	10.0	126.3	123.0	120.4	31	95.3	92.0	89.4	
412	1204	7	15.0	128.0	123.6	121.2	18	110.0	105.6	103.2	

\*Measurements refer to values obtained from the cumulative probability distributions which were computed.



TABLE I-2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS ON 22 SEPTEMBER 1970.

Date 22 Sept. 1970

day mo. yr.

Recorder J. C. Butterworth

Operators J. C. Butterworth, E. C. Burdett

Radar A 30 MHz Rec.

D. C B Rec.

Radar B 140 MHz Rec.

E. X-Band Rapid HH

Radar C 412 MHz Rec.

All sampled at 10 KHz for 20 sec.  
except X-Band. X-Band 10 Hz for 80 sec.

Run	Begin	End	Range	Az.	Target	Channel				
						Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	
1	0850		Radar		Calibration					-30 dbm to noise in 10 db steps . Weather at 10 mi: Sea 8 to 10 ft Wind NE 15 to 18 K
2	1010	1036	10 mi 9.5 mi	105°		A	B	C		<div>Freq. 412 MHz 140 MHz 30 MHz</div> <div>line 31 db 7 db 42 db</div> <div>Atten.</div> <div>Signal -71 dbm -73 dbm -50 dbm</div> <div>Gen.</div>
3										<div>Pad 20 db 20 db ---</div> <div>-122 -93 -92</div>
	1125									Weather on shore: Sea 4 ft Wind ENE 13
4	1129		13.2	88°					E	Mesh Corner, E C B
5	1137		13.8	88°					E	Mesh Corner, E C B
6	1146		14.4	88°					D	C B Radio

Page No. 1 From To

Multiple Radar

TABLE I-2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS ON 22 SEPTEMBER 1970 (Continued).

Date 22 Sept. 1970

Recorder J. C. Butterworth

Operators J. C. Butterworth, E. C. Burdett

day mo. yr.

Radar A 30 MHz Rec.

D. C B Rec.

Radar B 140 MHz Rec.

E. X-Band Rapid HH

Radar C 412 MHz Rec.

All sampled at 10 KHz for 20 sec.

except X-Band. X-Band 10 Hz for 80 sec.

Run	Begin	End	Range	Az.	Target	Channel							
						Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>				
7	1204		15 mi.	88°		A	B	C		Freq.	412 MHz	140 MHz	30 MHz
										Line	18 db	0 db	33 db
										Atten.			
										Signal Gen.	-85 dbm	-84 dbm	-58 dbm
										Pad	20 db	20 db	---
										-123	-104	-91	
8	1312		9.5 mi	85°		A	B	C		Freq.	412 MHz	140 MHz	30 MHz
										Line	30 db	7 db	40 db
										Atten.			
										Signal Gen.	-36 dbm*	-72 dbm	-52 dbm
										Pad	-20 db	-20 db	---
										-85*	-99	-92	

\* -36 dbm must be error in initial reading

Checked calibration at 412 MHz 30 db in

line, results -72 dbm. This gives a

total sensitivity -122 dbm

Page No. 2 From To

Multiple Radar

TABLE I-2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS ON 22 SEPTEMBER 1970 (Continued).

Date <u>22 Sept. 1970</u>		Recorder <u>J. C. Butterworth</u>		Operators <u>J. C. Butterworth, E. C. Burdett</u>	
day mo. yr.					
Radar A	<u>30 MHz Rec.</u>	<u>D. C B Rec.</u>		All sampled at 10 KHz for 20 sec. except X-Band. X-Band 10 Hz for 80 sec.	
Radar B	<u>140 MHz Rec.</u>	<u>E. X-Band Rapid HH</u>			
Radar C	<u>412 MHz Rec.</u>				

Run	Begin	End	Range	Az.	Target	Channel				
						Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	
9	1403		6.8	80°					D	C B Radio
10	1407		6.2	80°		E	E			Mesh Corner, E C B Mesh Corner, J C B
11	1424		5.0	82°		A	B	C		Fabritek sample rate 10 KHz
										Freq. 412 MHz 140 MHz 30 MHz
										Line 43 db 19 db 53 db
										Atten.
										Signal -60 dbm -60 dbm -38 dbm
										Gen.
										Pad 20 db 20 db ---
										<hr/> -123 -99 -91
12			3.5	82°					D	C B Radio

Page No. 3 From To

Multiple Radar

TABLE I-2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS ON 22 SEPTEMBER 1970 (Continued).

Date 22 Sept. 1970

Recorder J. C. Butterworth

Operators J. C. Butterworth, E. C. Burdette

day mo. yr.

Radar A 30 MHz Rec.

D. C B Rec.

Radar B 140 MHz Rec.

E. X-Band Rapid HH

Radar C 412 MHz Rec.

All sampled at 10 KHz for 20 sec.

except X-Band. X-Band 10 Hz for 80 sec.

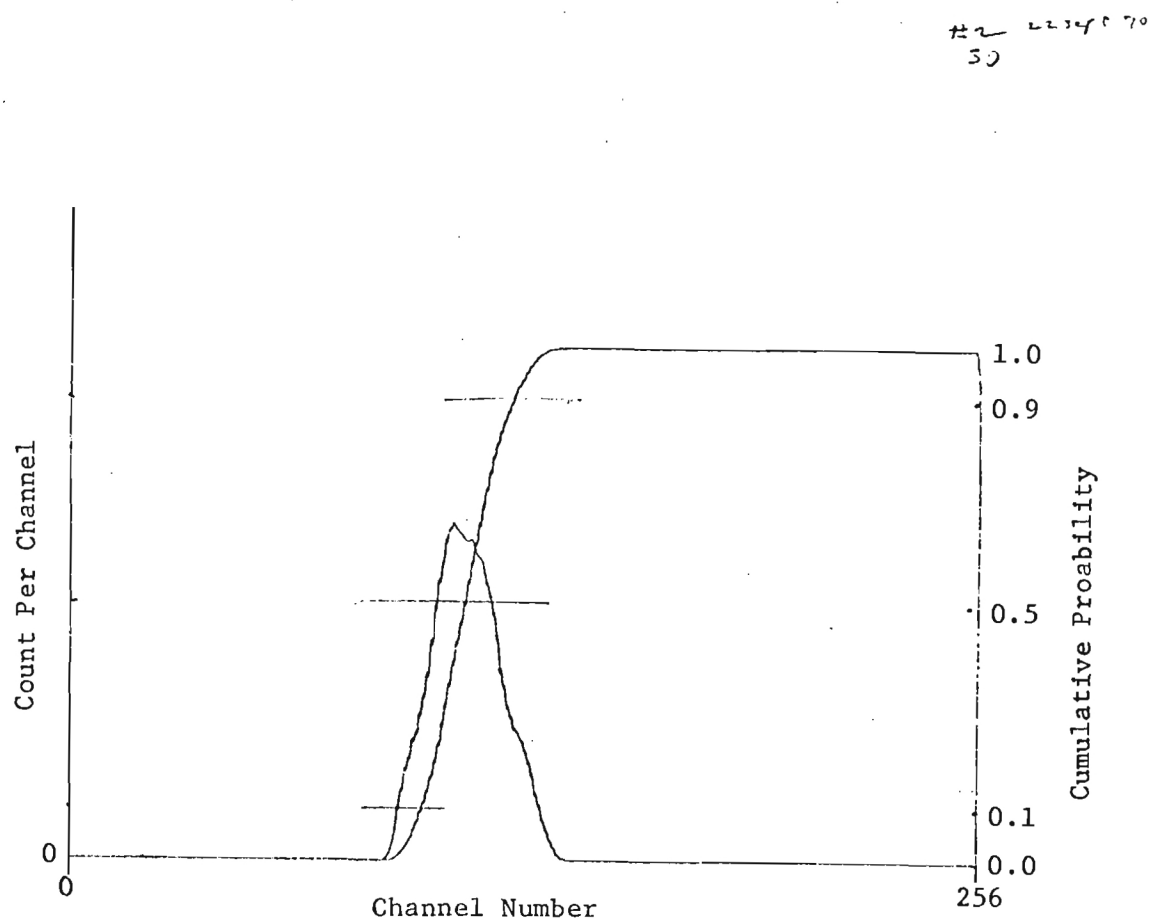
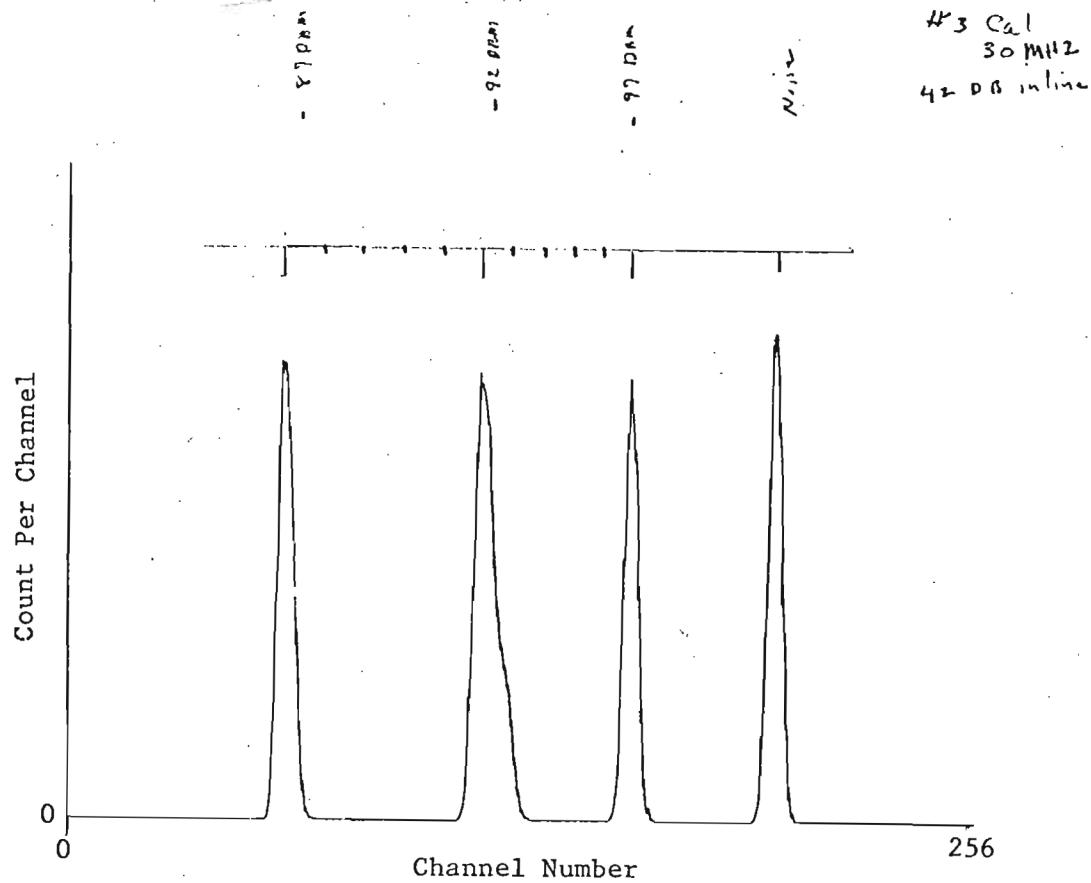
Run	Begin	End	Range	Az.	Target	Channel				
						Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	
13			2 mi	95°		A	B	C		<div>Freq. 412 MHz 140 MHz 30 MHz</div> <div>Line 66 db 33 db 64 db</div> <div>Atten.</div> <div>Signal -37 dbm -47 dbm -27 dbm</div> <div>Gen.</div> <div>Pad 20 db 20 db ---</div> <div>-123 -100 -91</div>
			1.5 mi	for 412 MHz only						
14	1554		1.5 mi						D	C B Radio
15	C B Calibration									<div>1. Transmitter antennas at sea level.</div> <div>2. Receiving antennas at 56 feet above mean water.</div> <div>3. Receiving antenna gains:</div> <div>30 MHz - 10 dB (nominal)</div> <div>140 MHz - 10 dB (nominal)</div> <div>412 MHz - 20 dB (nominal)</div> <div>4. Radiated power:</div> <div>30 MHz - 15 watts</div> <div>140 MHz - 2.25 watts</div> <div>412 MHz - 6 watts</div>
		END OF OPERATION								

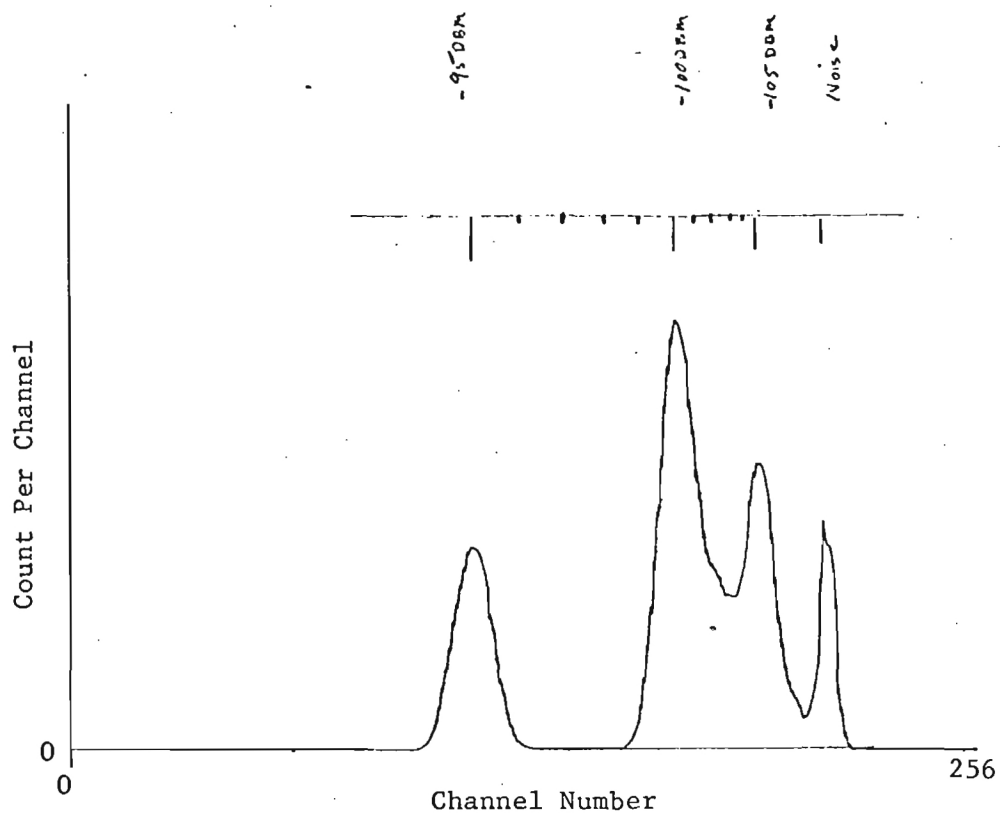
Page No. 4 From To

Multiple Radar

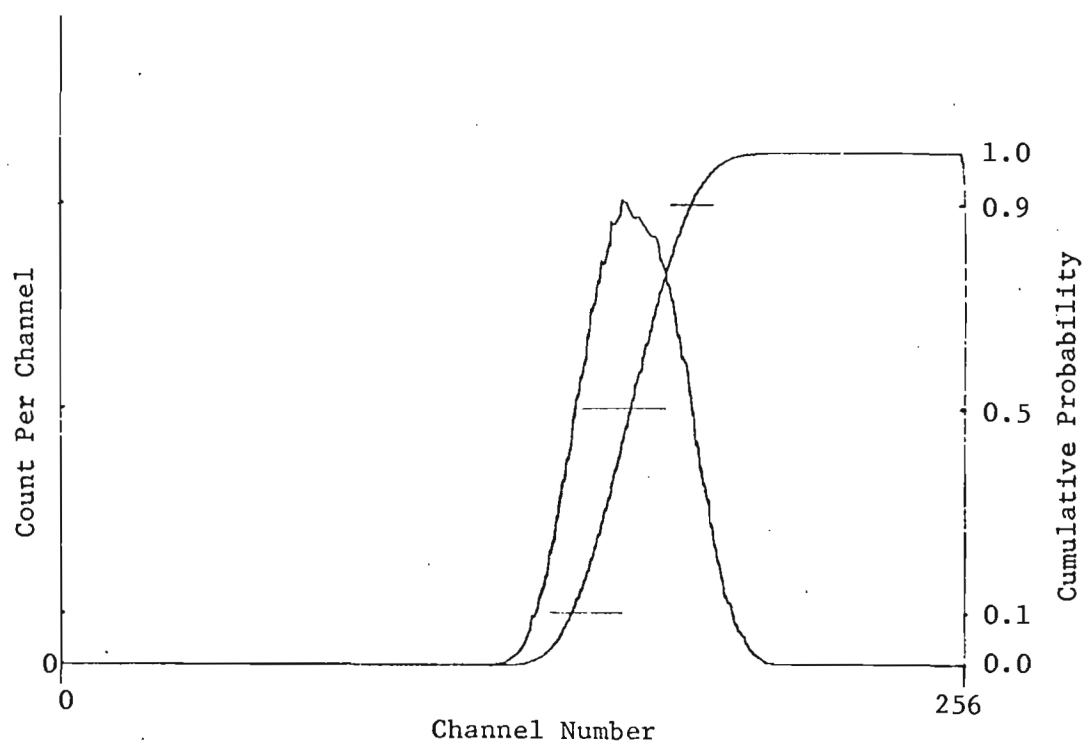


SIGNAL  
DISTRIBUTIONS  
AT  
30, 140, 412 MHz

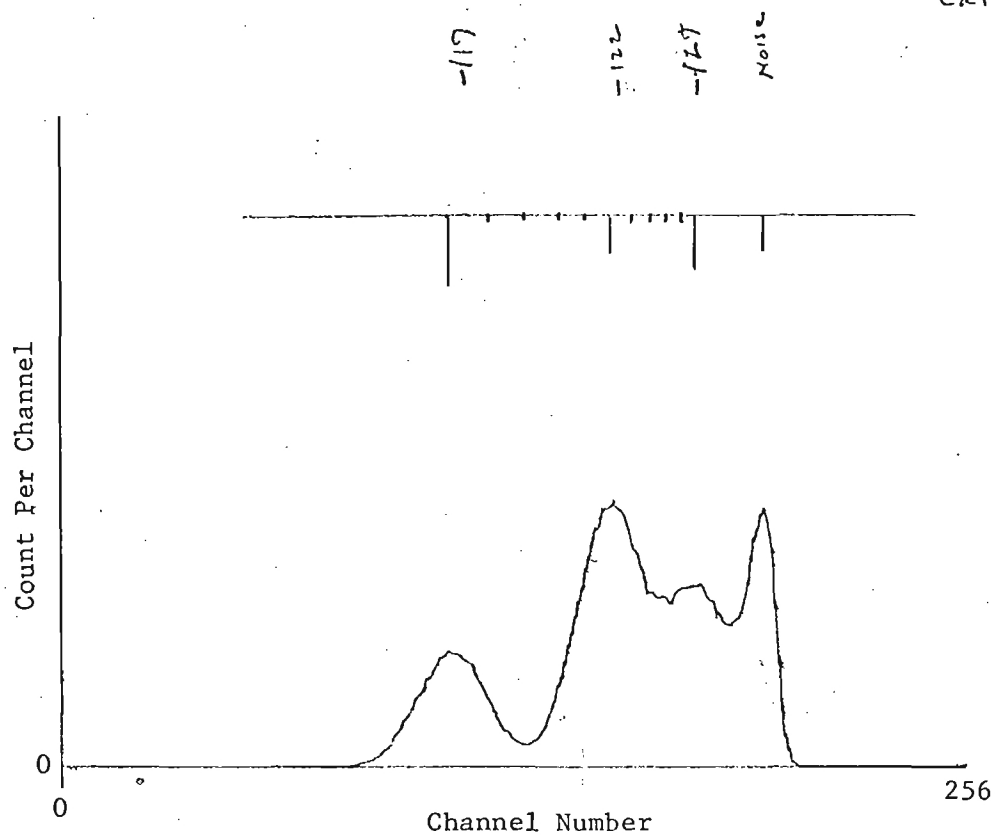




FL 22.89170  
140

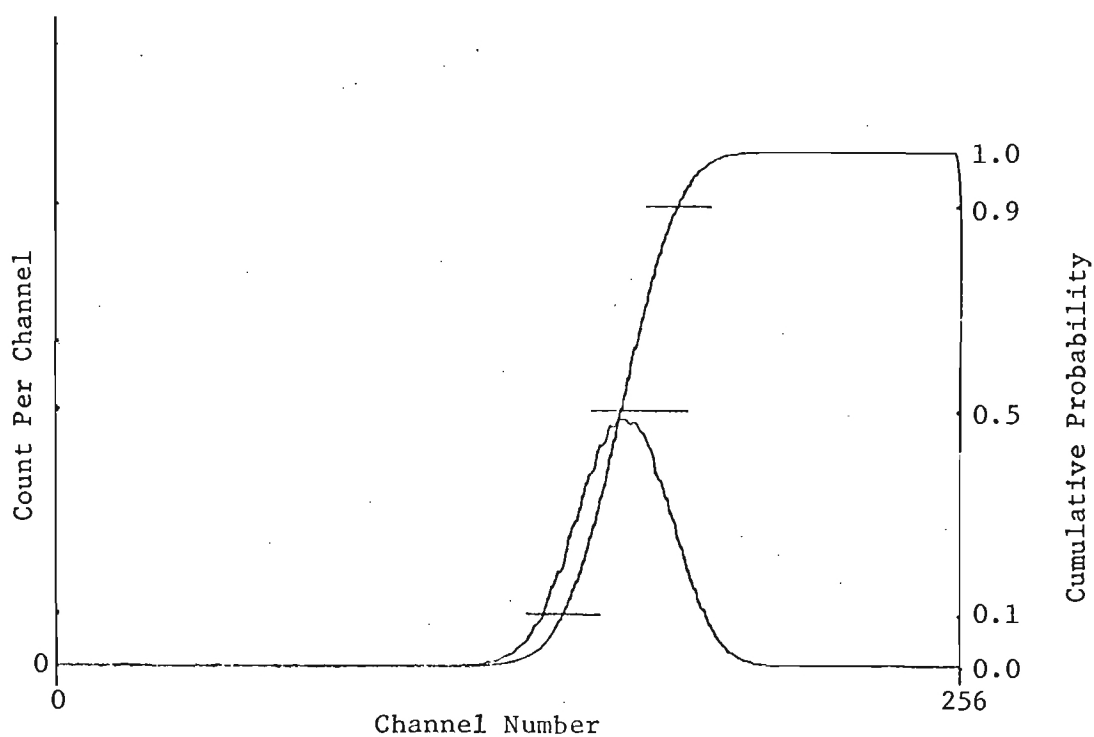


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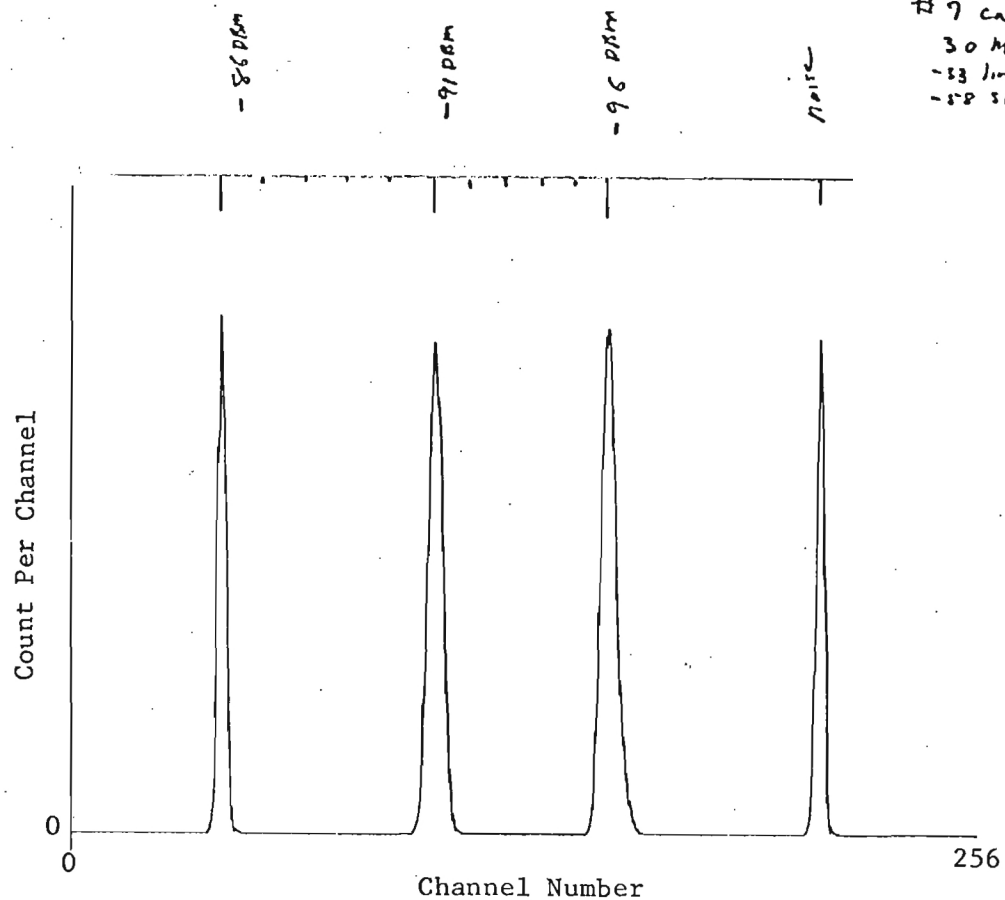
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412  
CAL

EP 22 1970

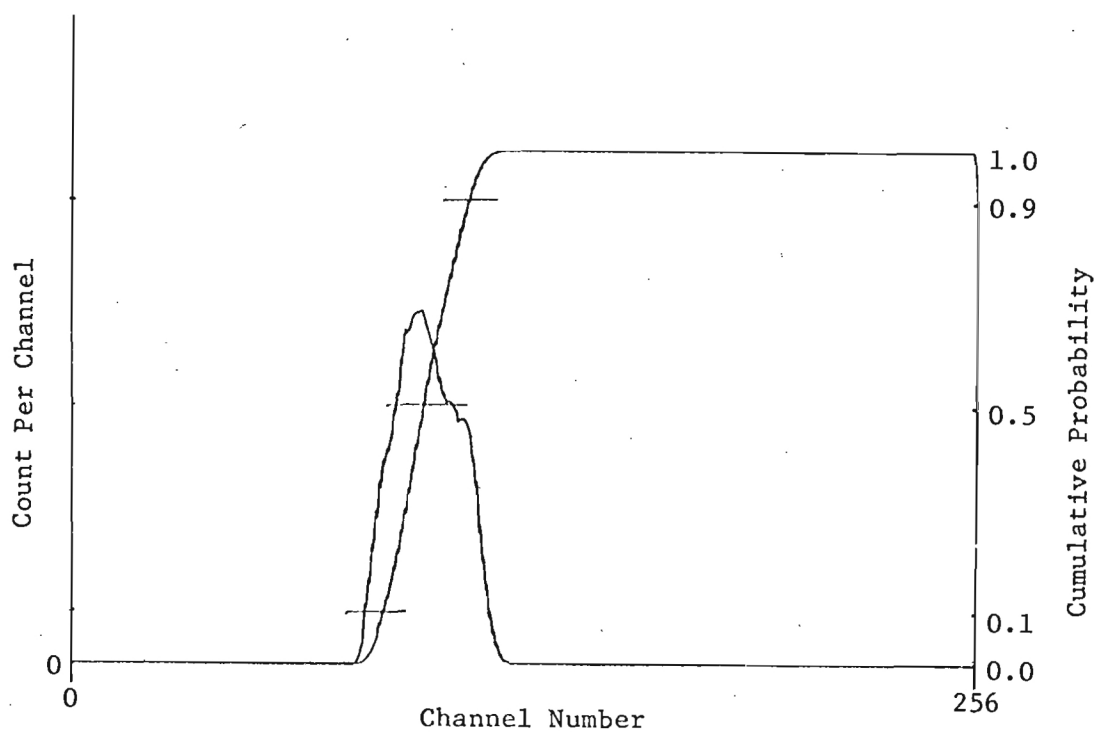
#2 412 70





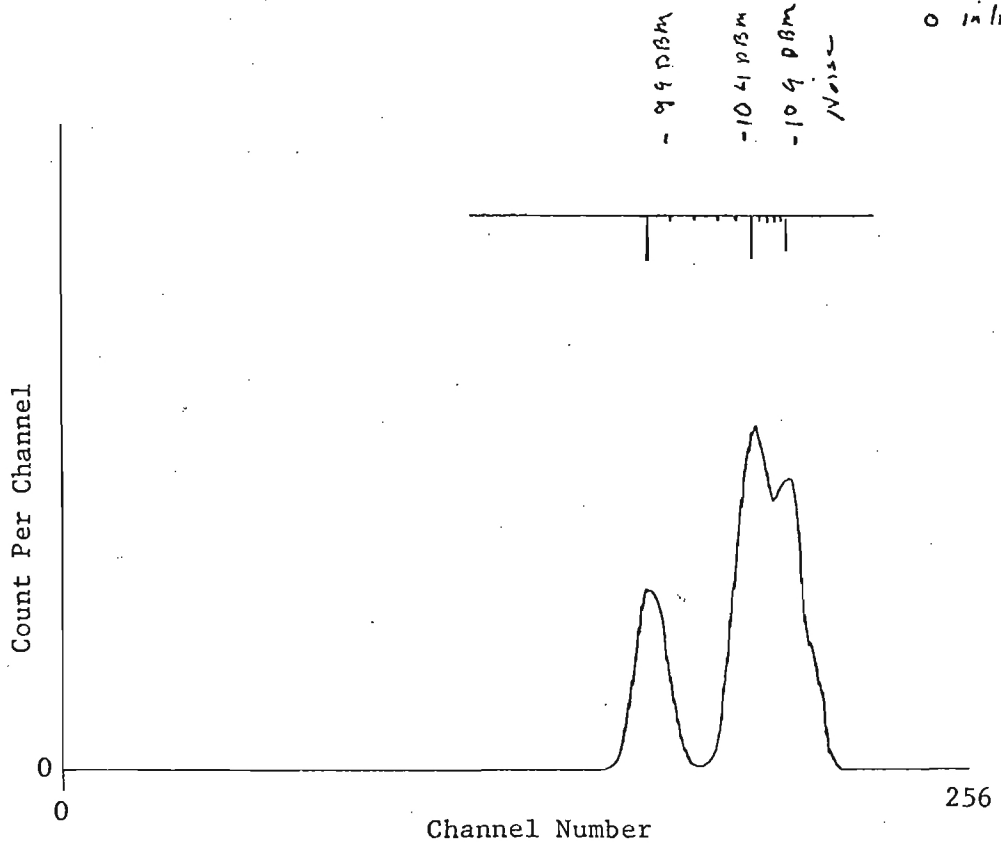


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30 MHz  
-53 line  
-58 signal

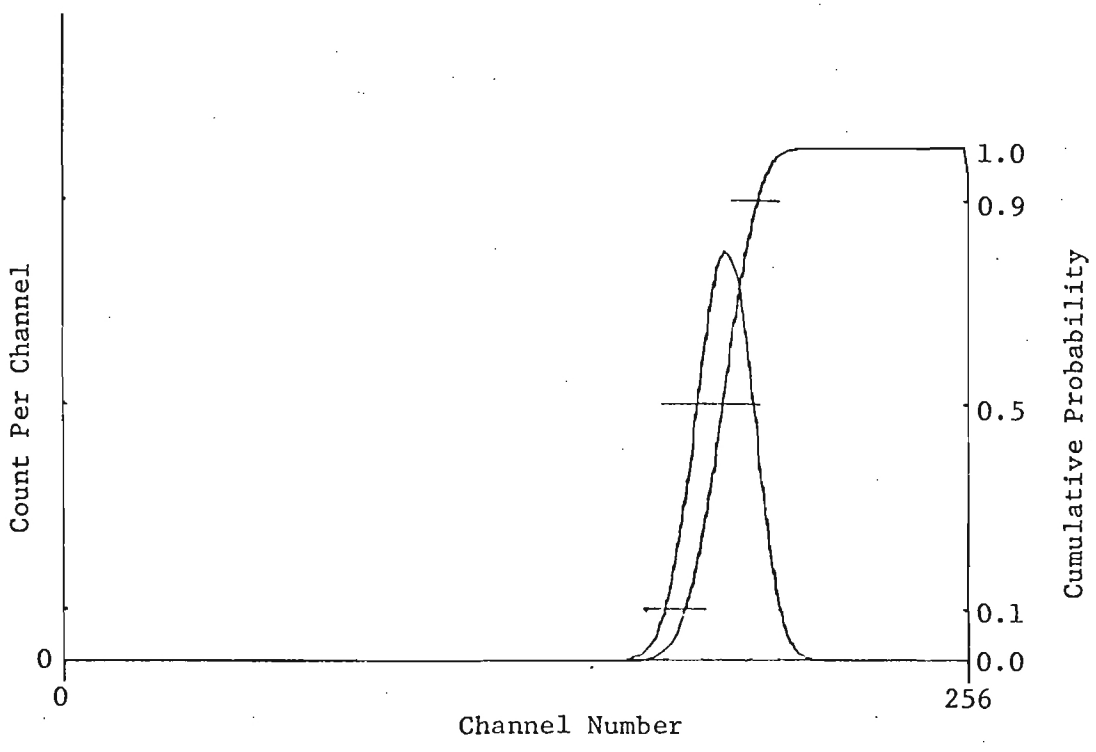


#7 30  
33 dB line AA

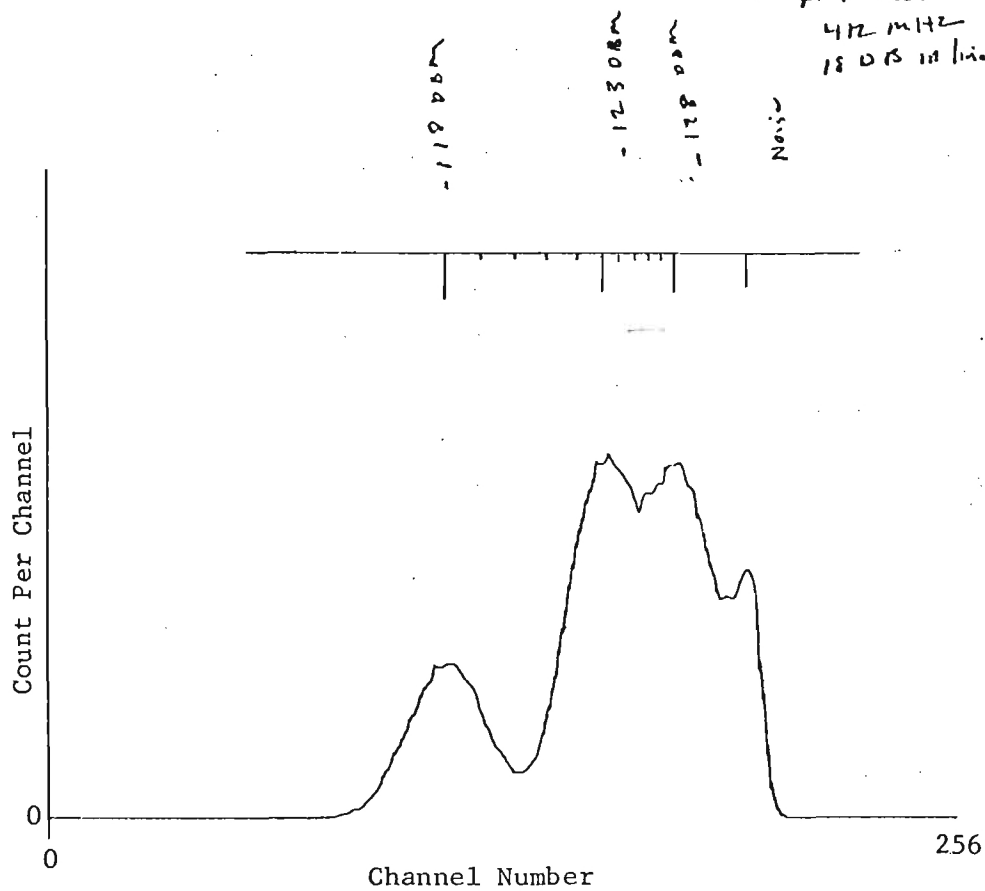
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140 MHz  
0 in line



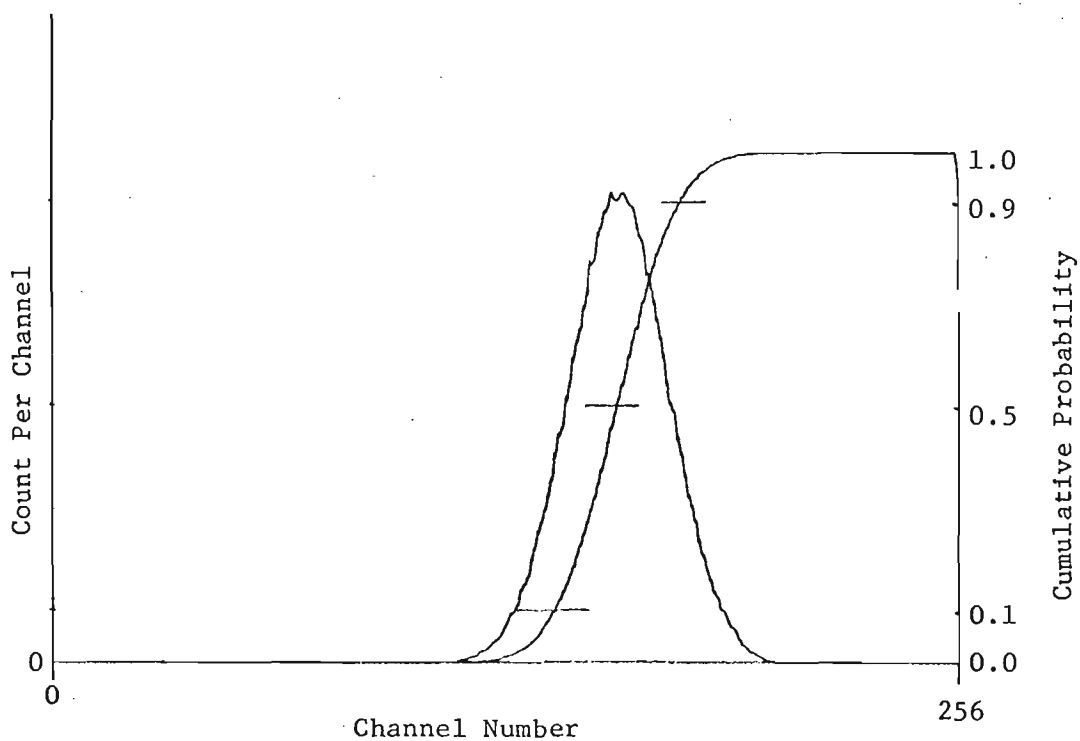
#7 140  
0.0 dBm line



#7 Cal  
412 MHz  
180 B in line



#7 412  
180 B  
in line



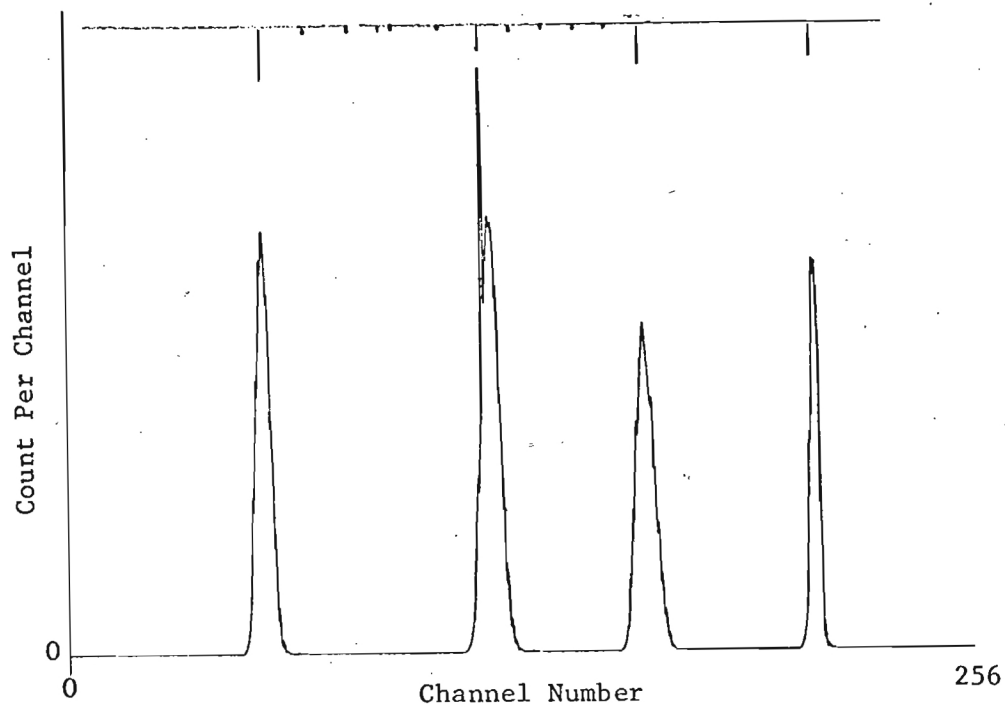
-87 DBm

-92 DBm

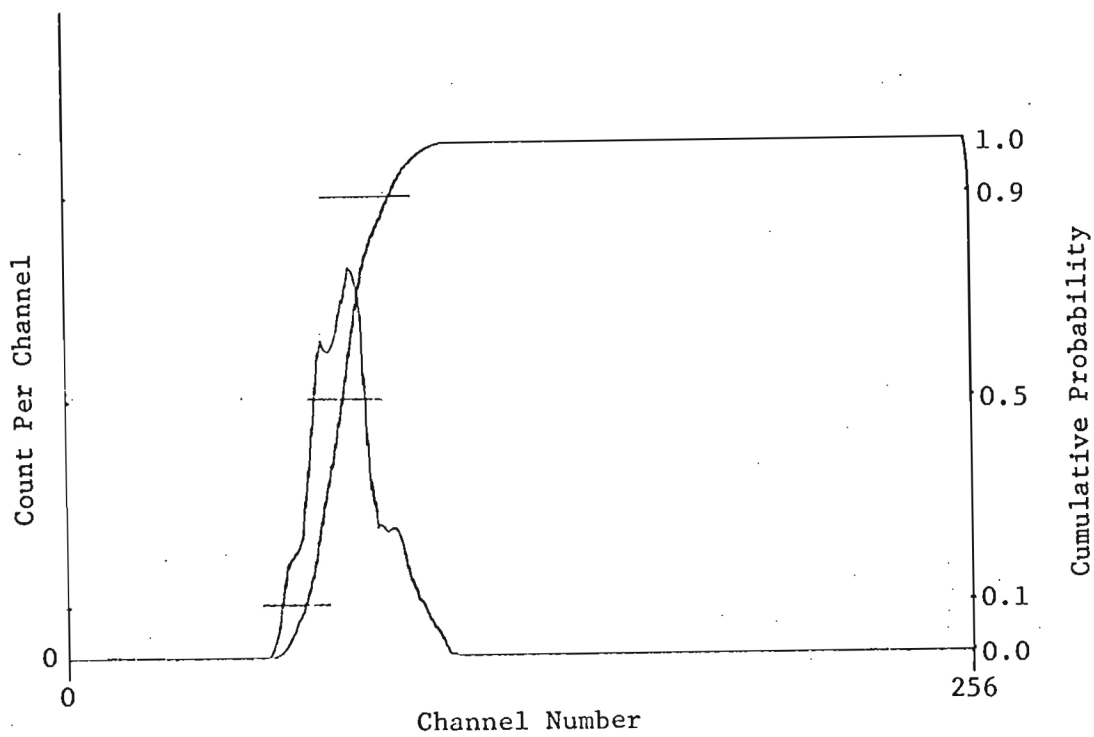
-97 DBm

#8  
30 MHz  
40 PR line  
-52 DBm FS.

I-17

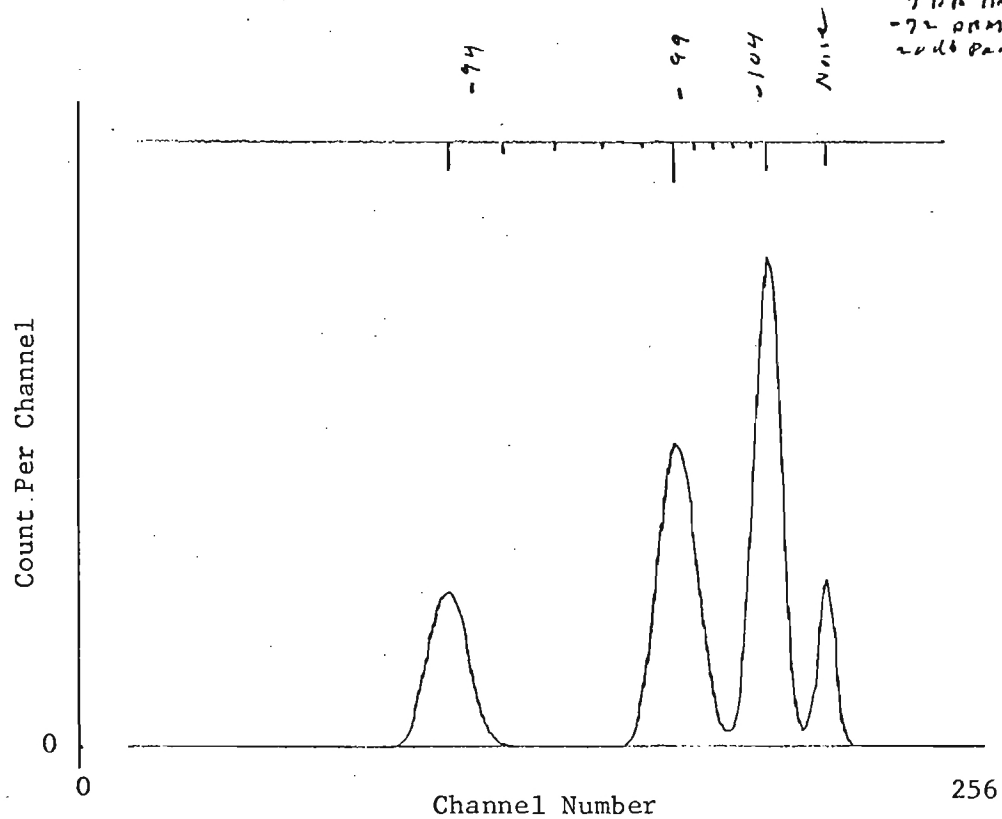


30 MHz  
40 PR in/w

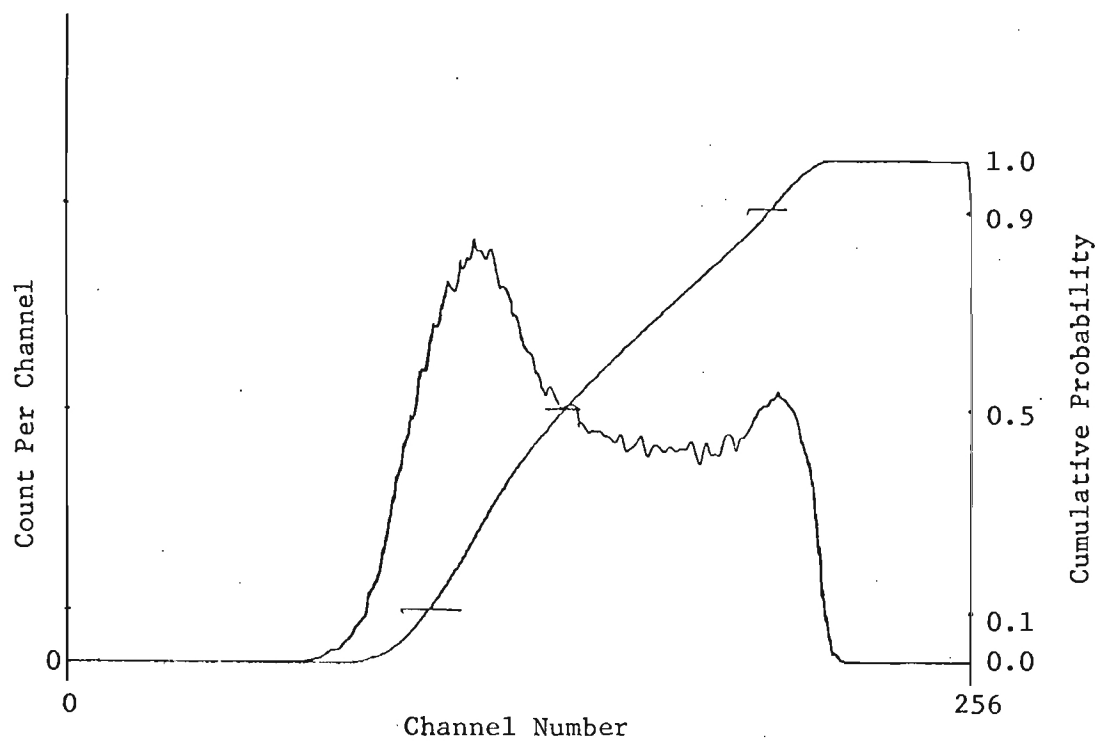


FF8  
140 MHz  
7 dB line  
-72 ppm  
20 dB pad

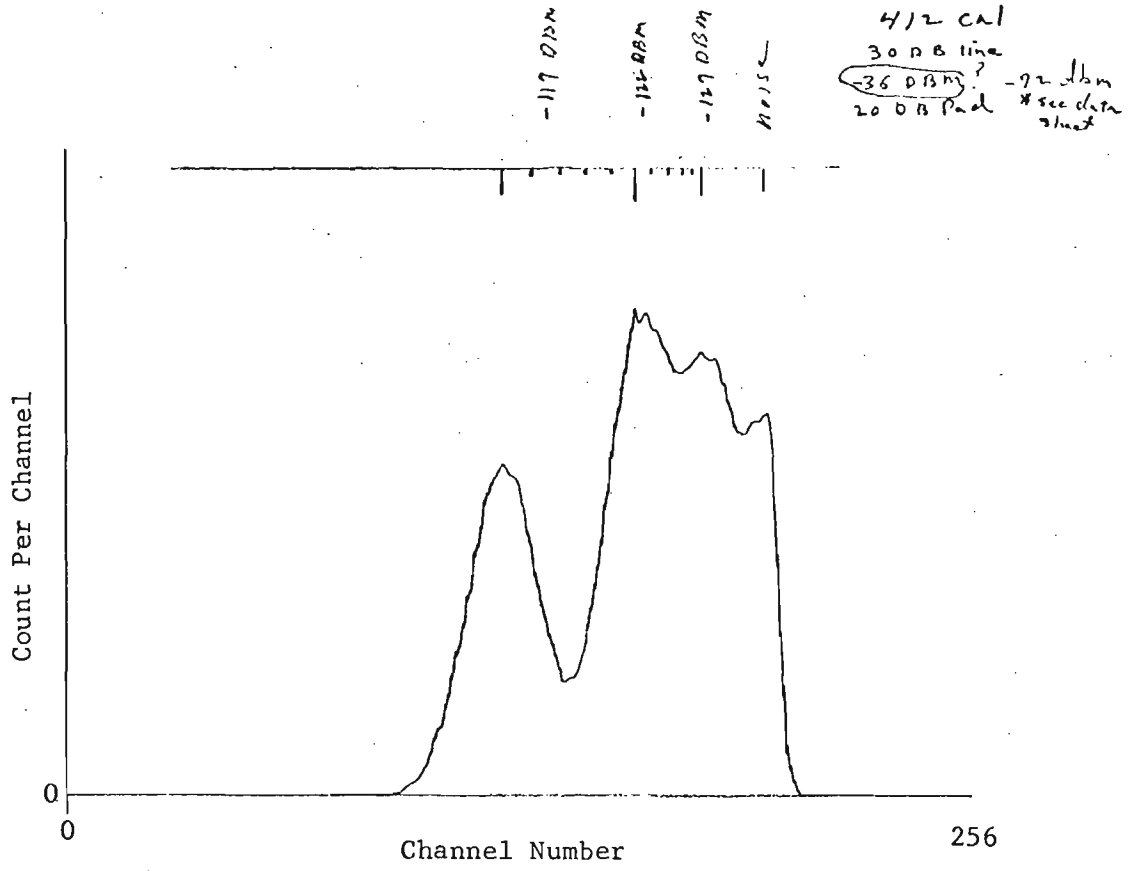
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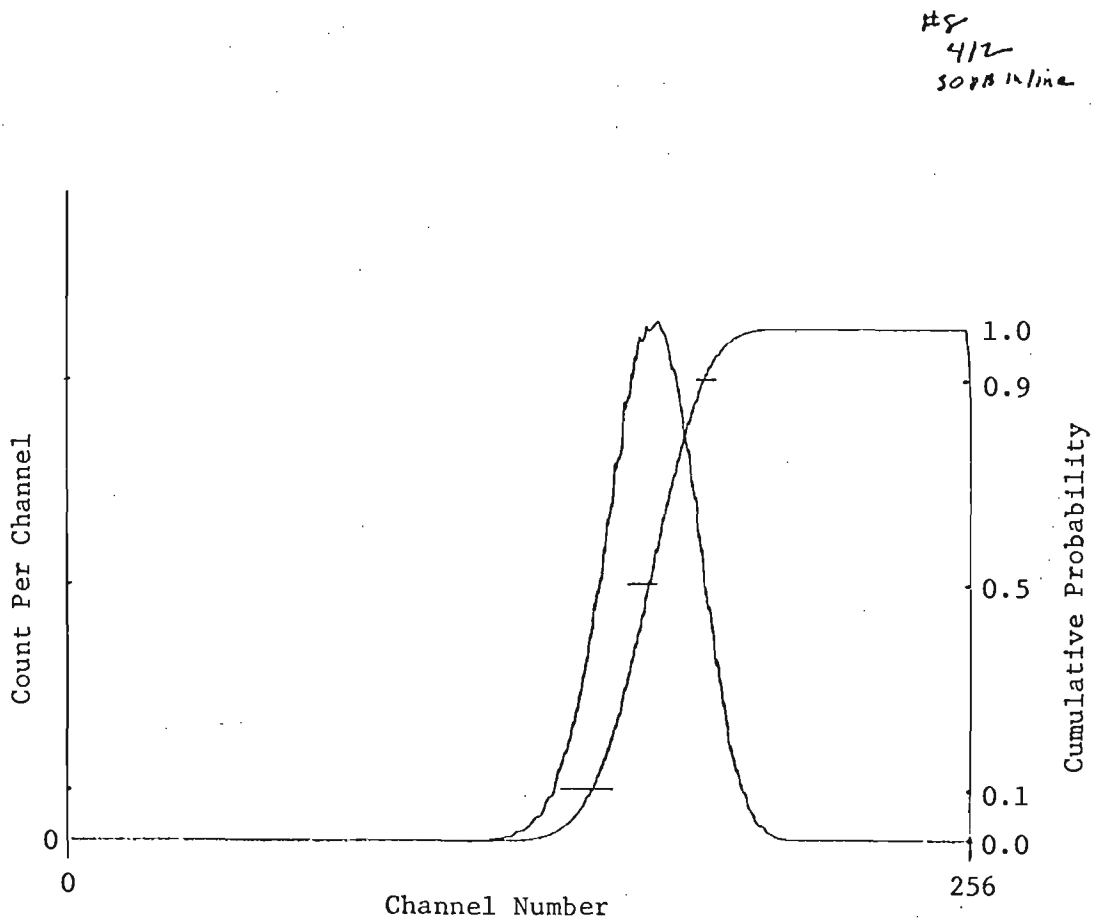
H8  
140 MHz  
7 dB in line

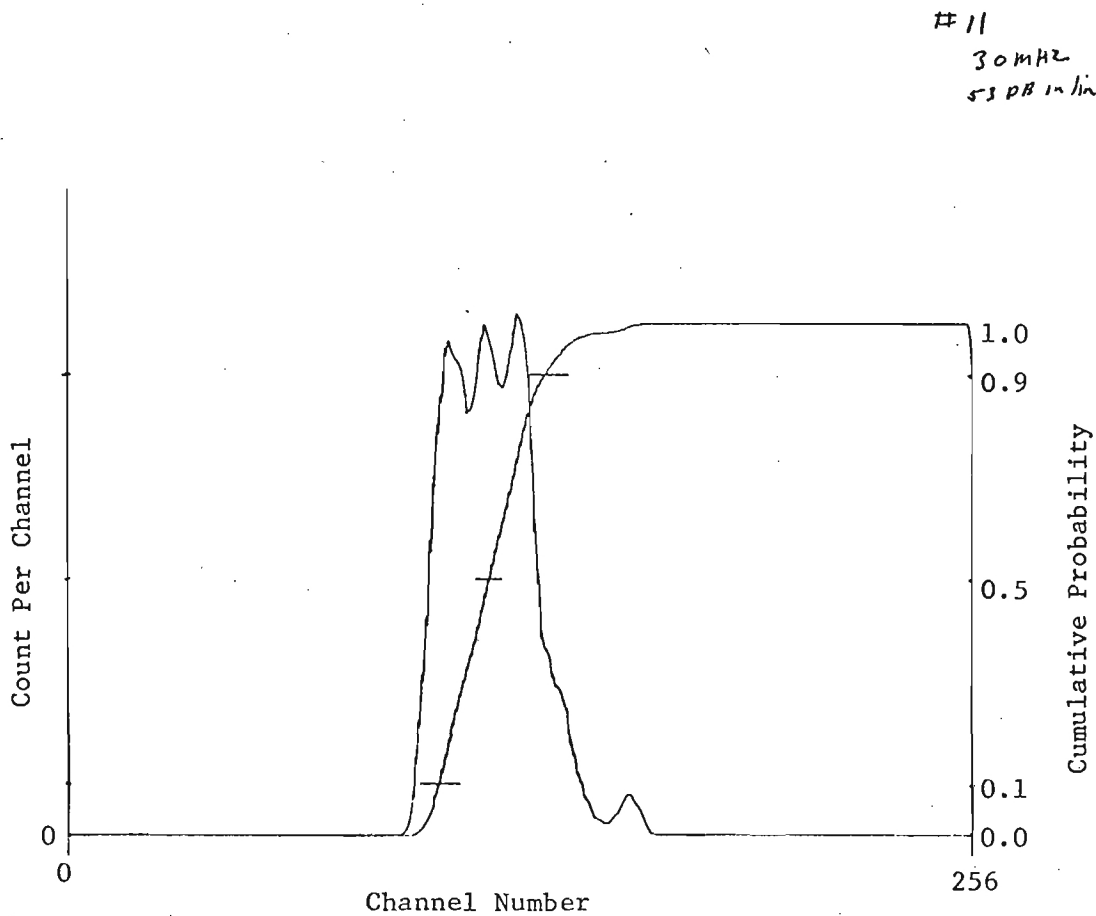
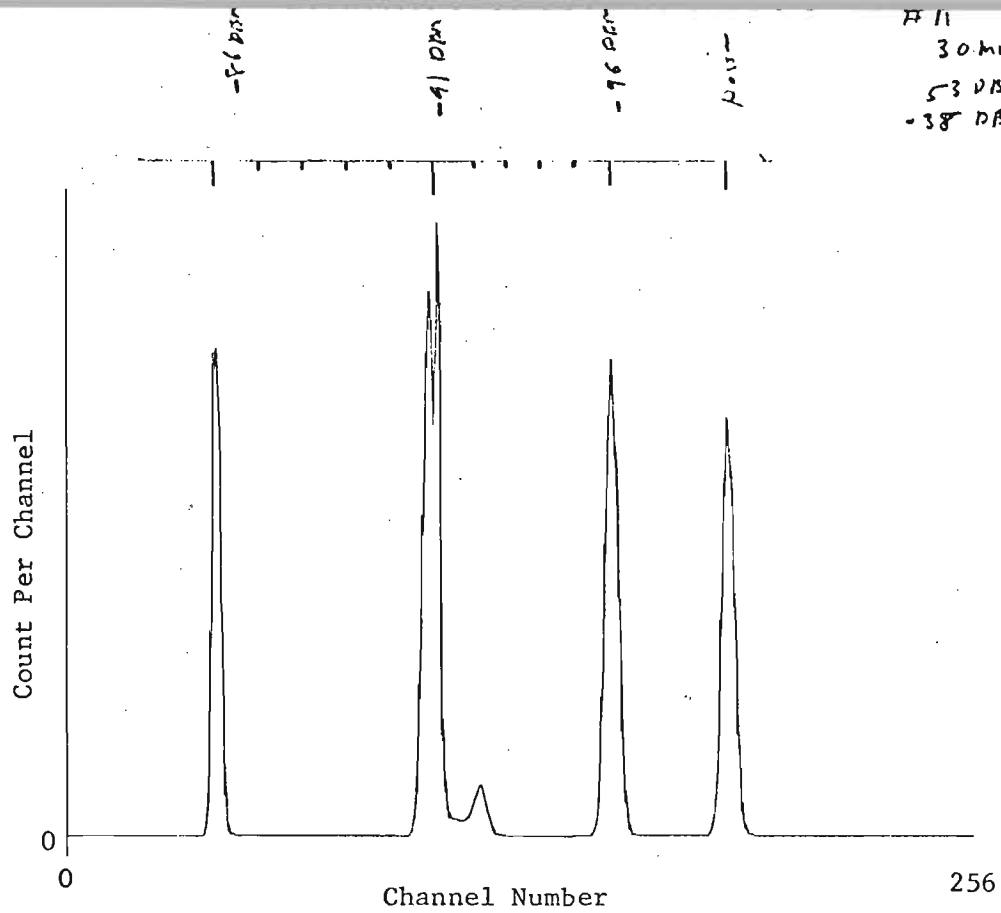


100 1370



100 1370





#11

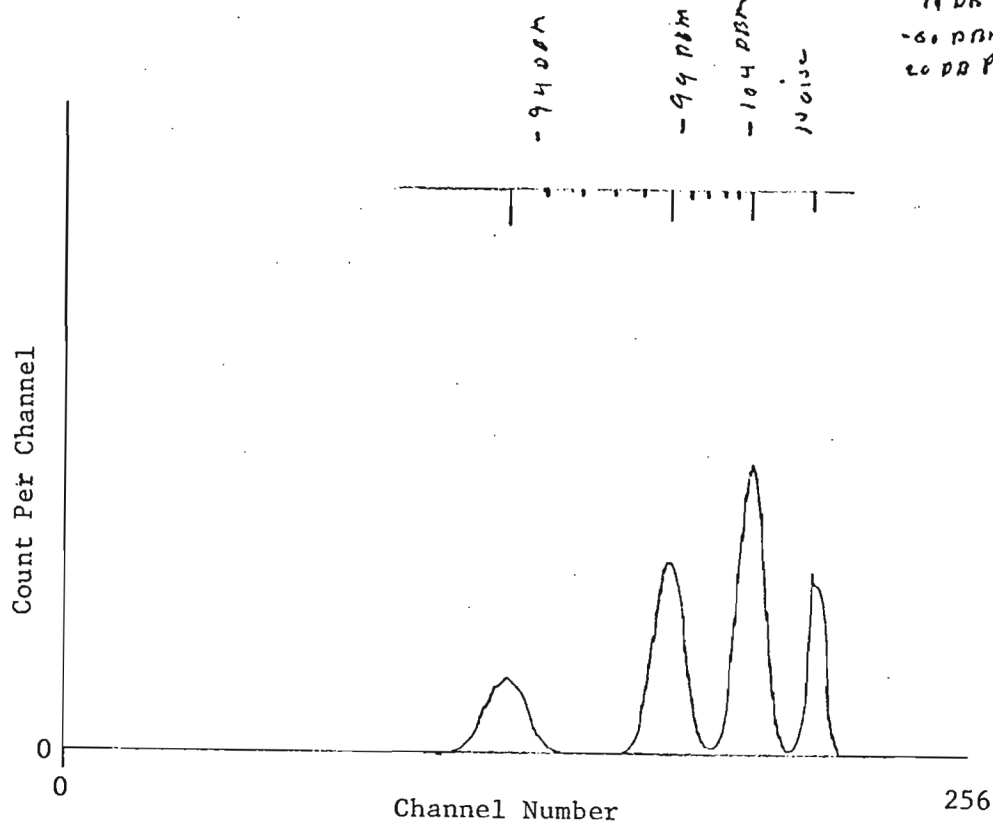
140 MHz Cal

19 DB in

-60 dBm

20 DB Pad

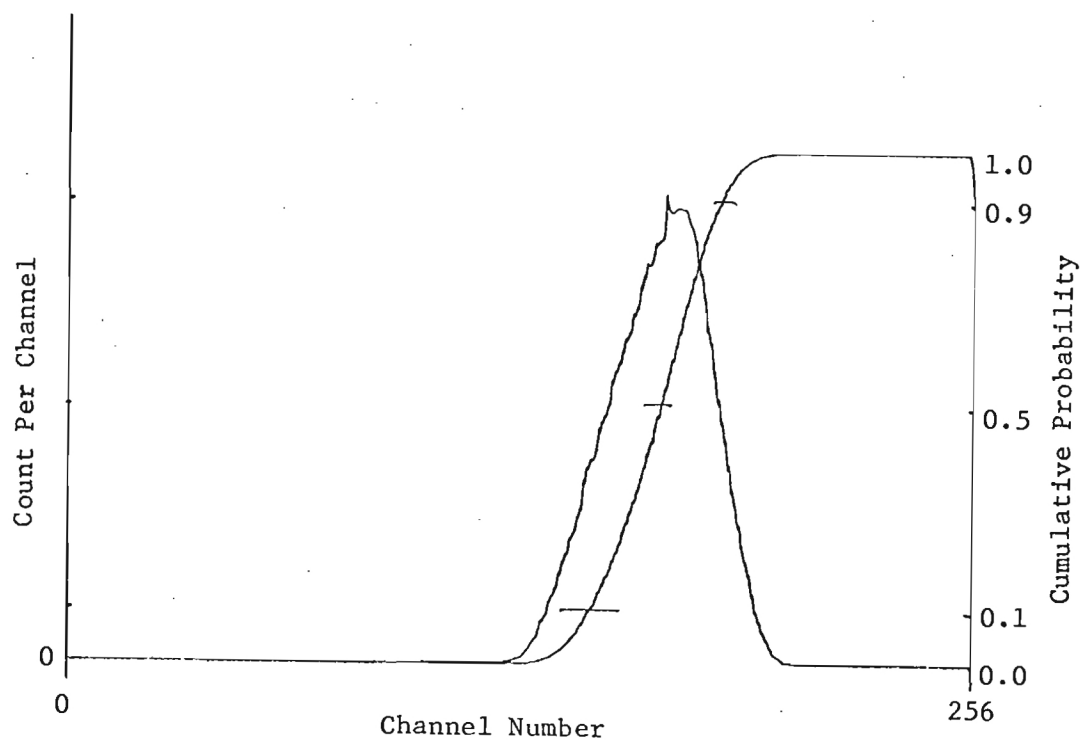
I-21



#11

140 MHz

19 DB in





#11

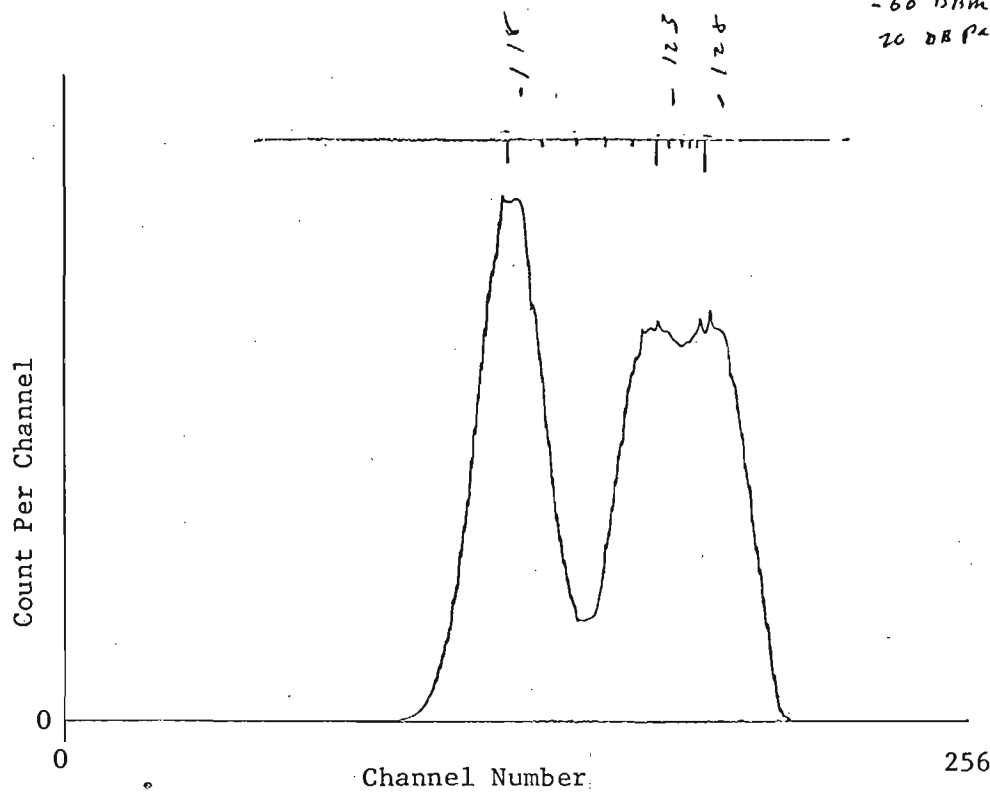
412 MHz cal

.45 dB line

-60 dBm

20 dB pad

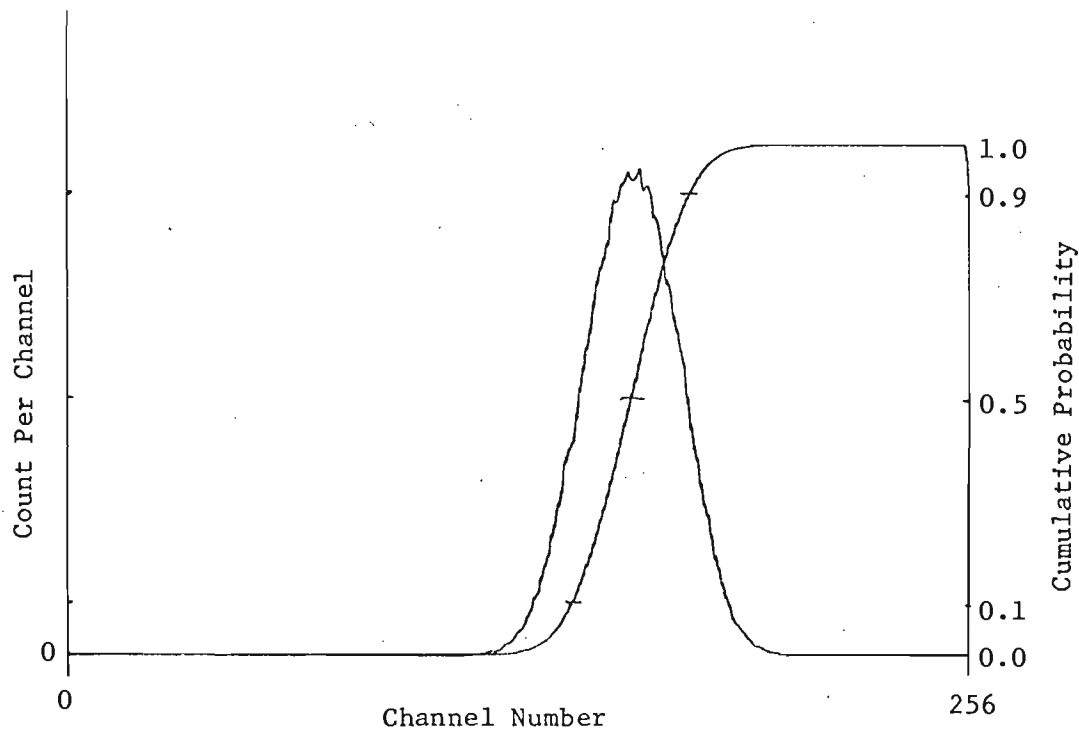
I-22



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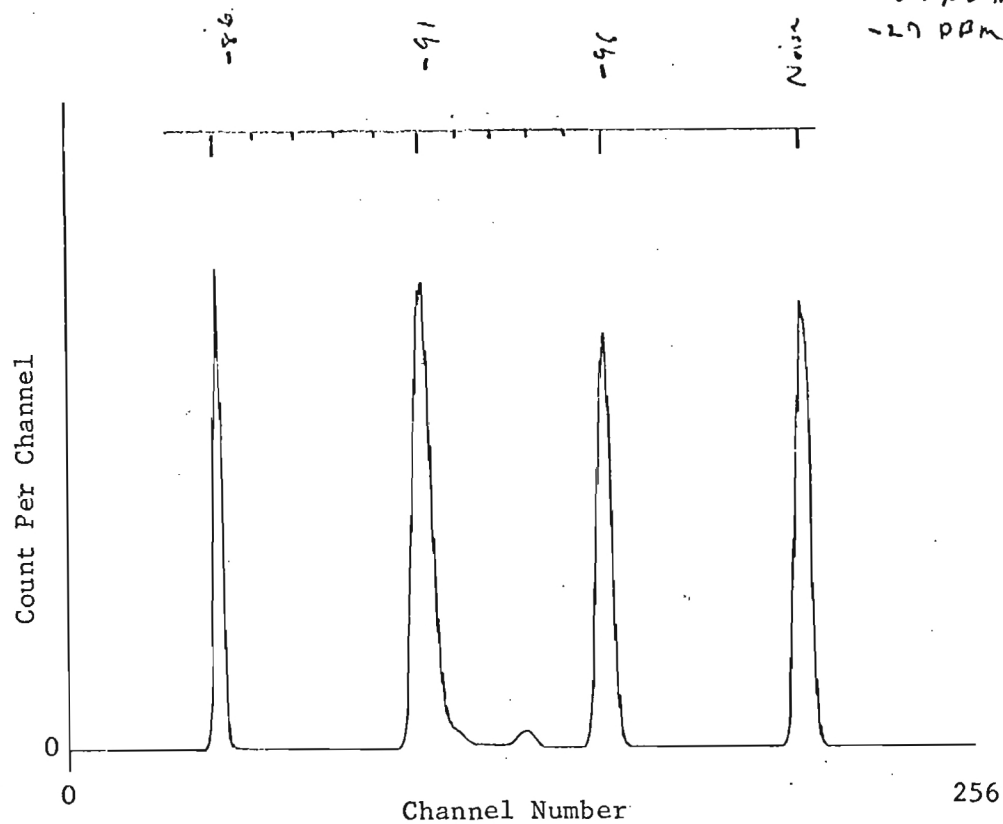
412 MHz

.45 dB

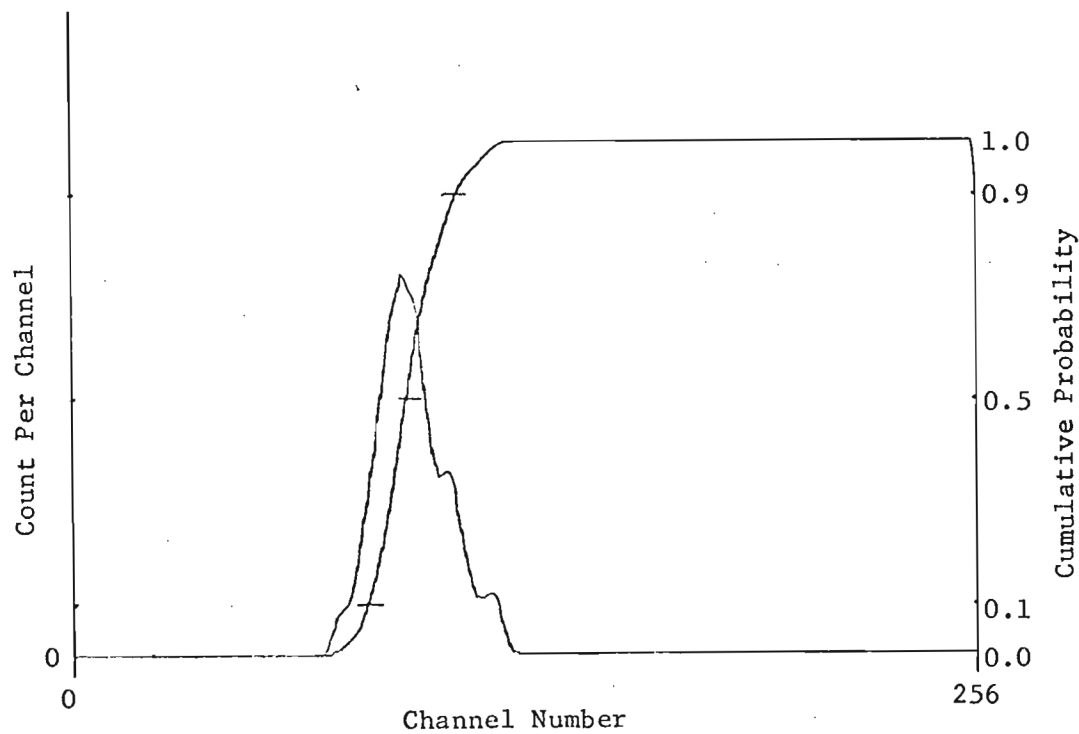


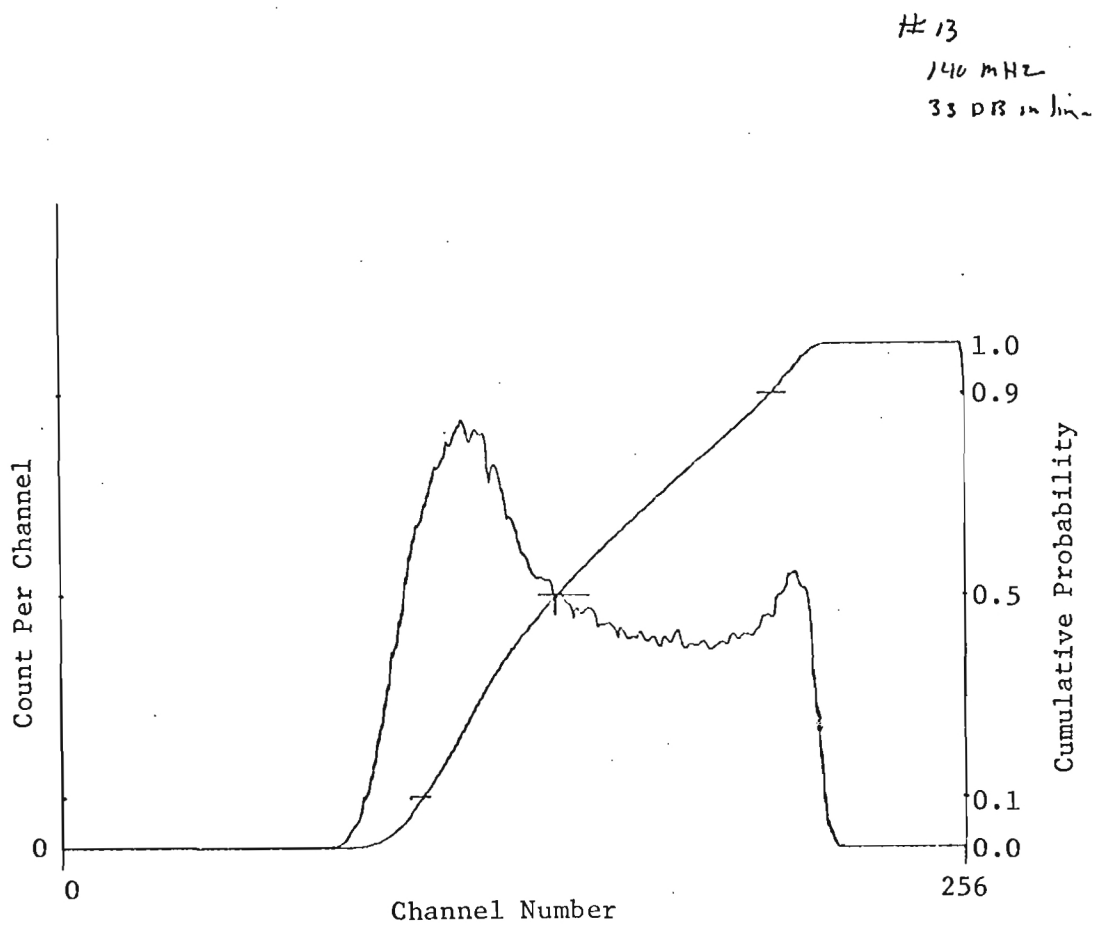
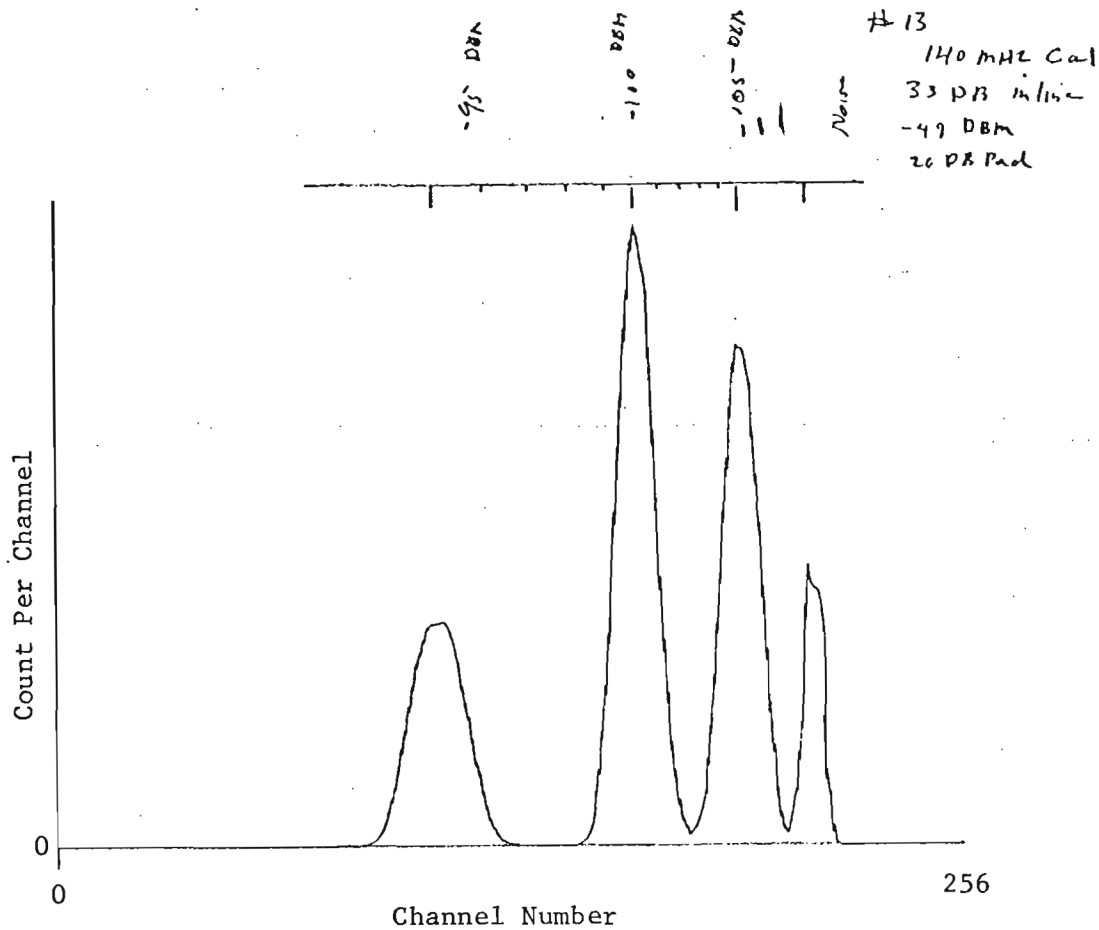
#13  
30 MHz Cal  
64 dB in line  
-27 dBm

I-23



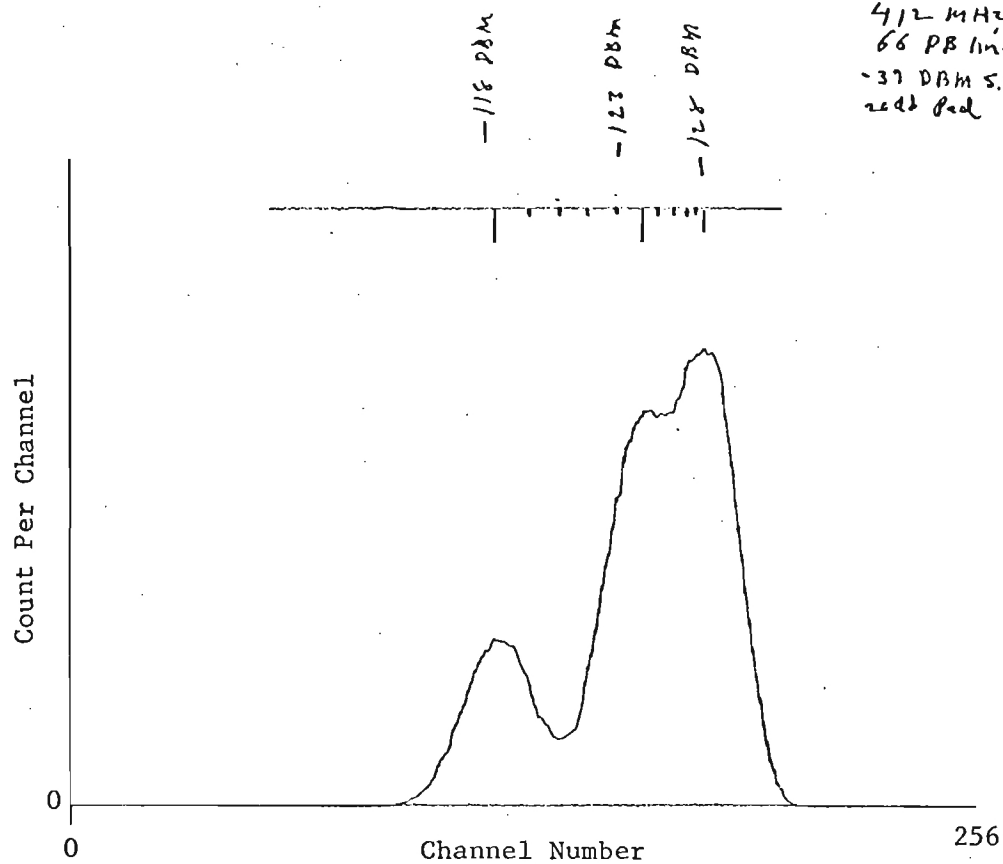
#13  
30 MHz  
-64 dB in line



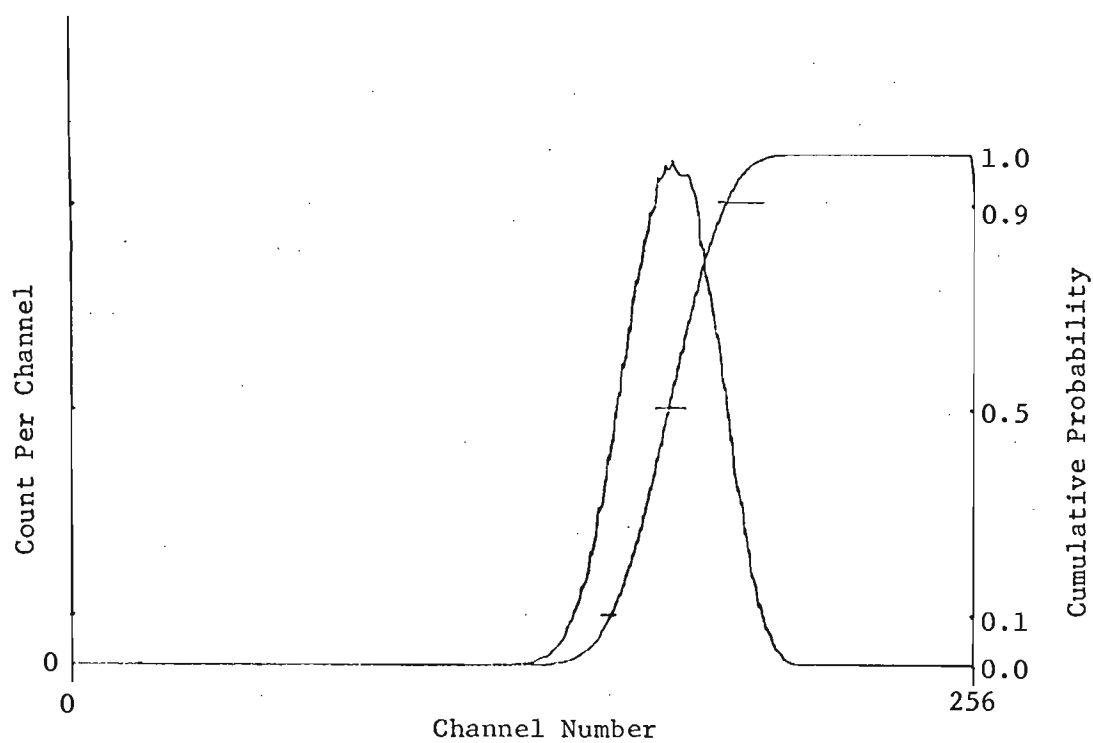


#13  
412 MHz  
66 PB line  
-37 DBM S.G.  
red ped

I-25



#13  
412 MHz  
-66 in line

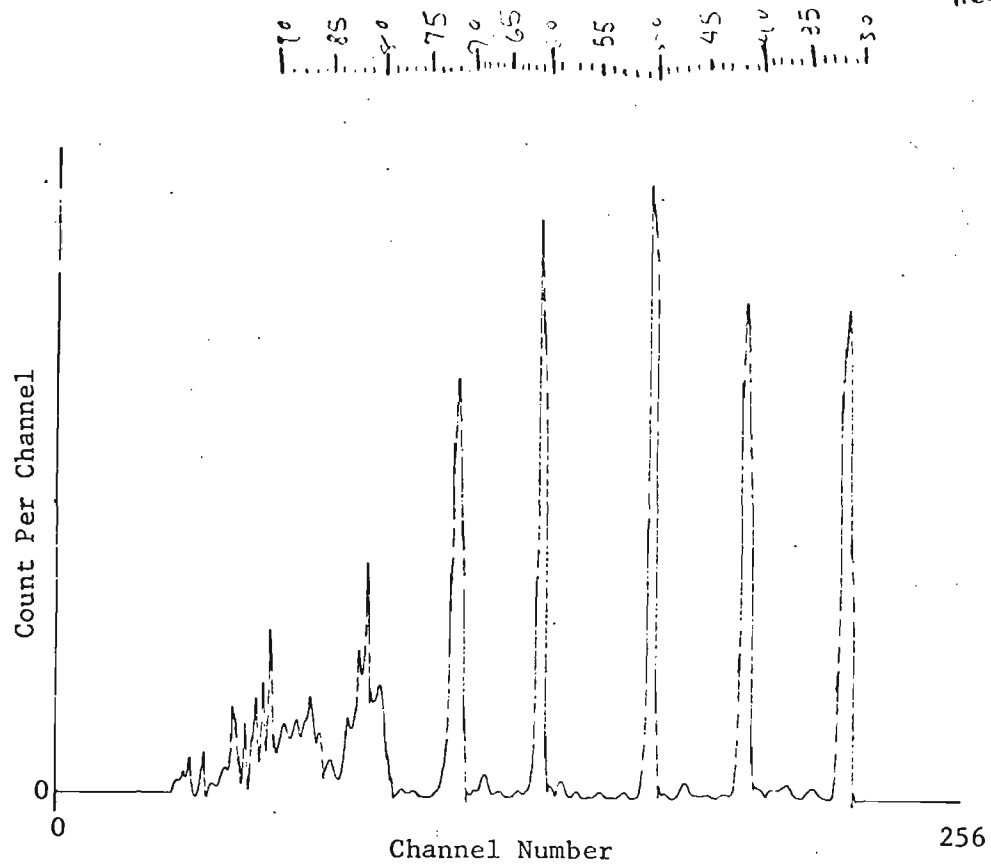


SIGNAL  
DISTRIBUTIONS  
AT  
27, 9400 MHz

SEP 22 1970

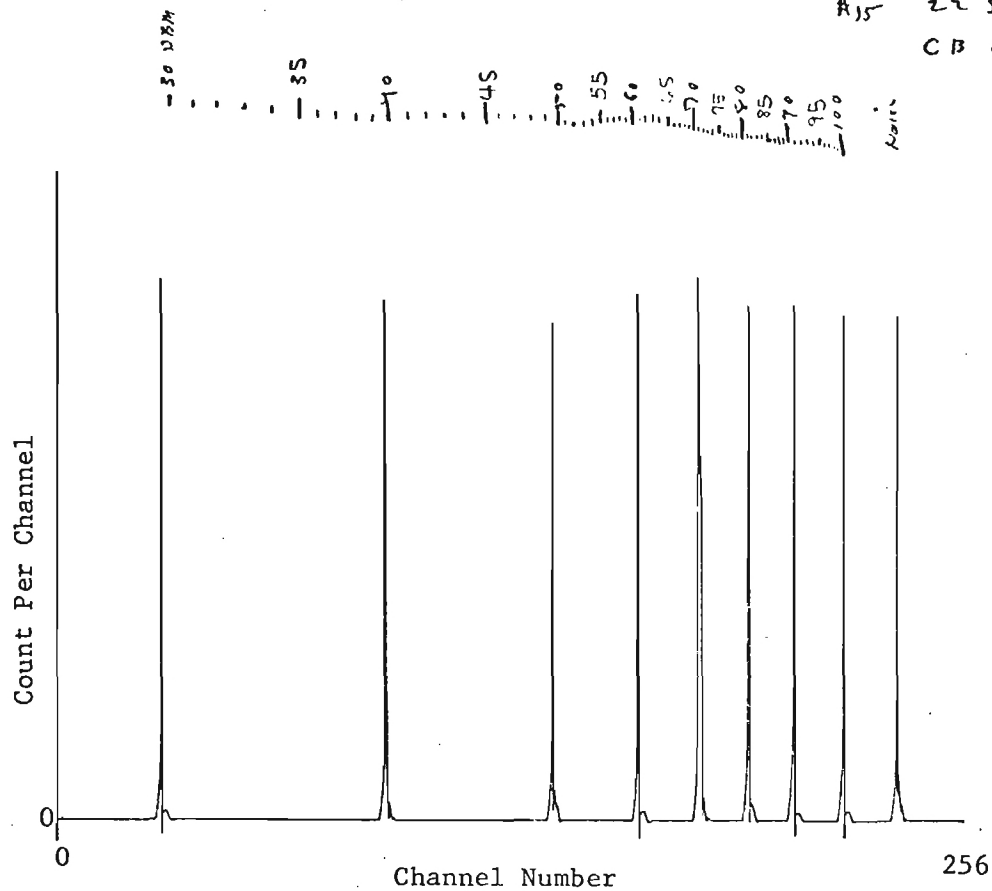
#1 22 Sept  
Kedar Cal

I-27



SEP 22 1970

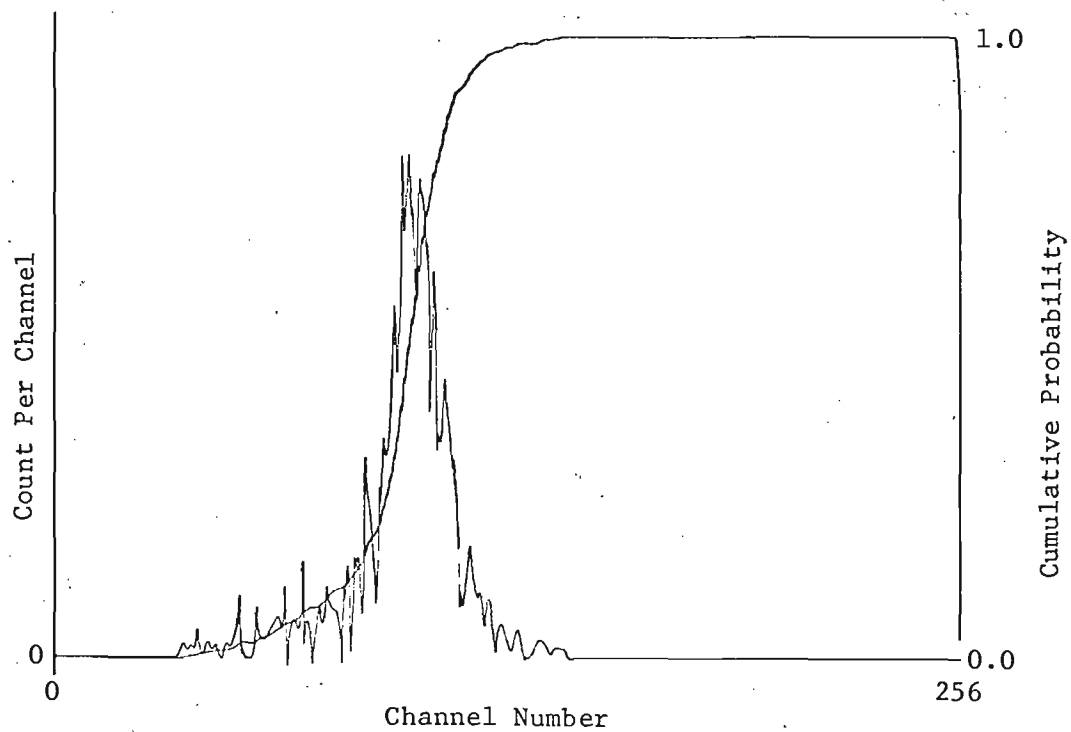
#15 22 Sept 70  
CB Calib



SEP 22 1970

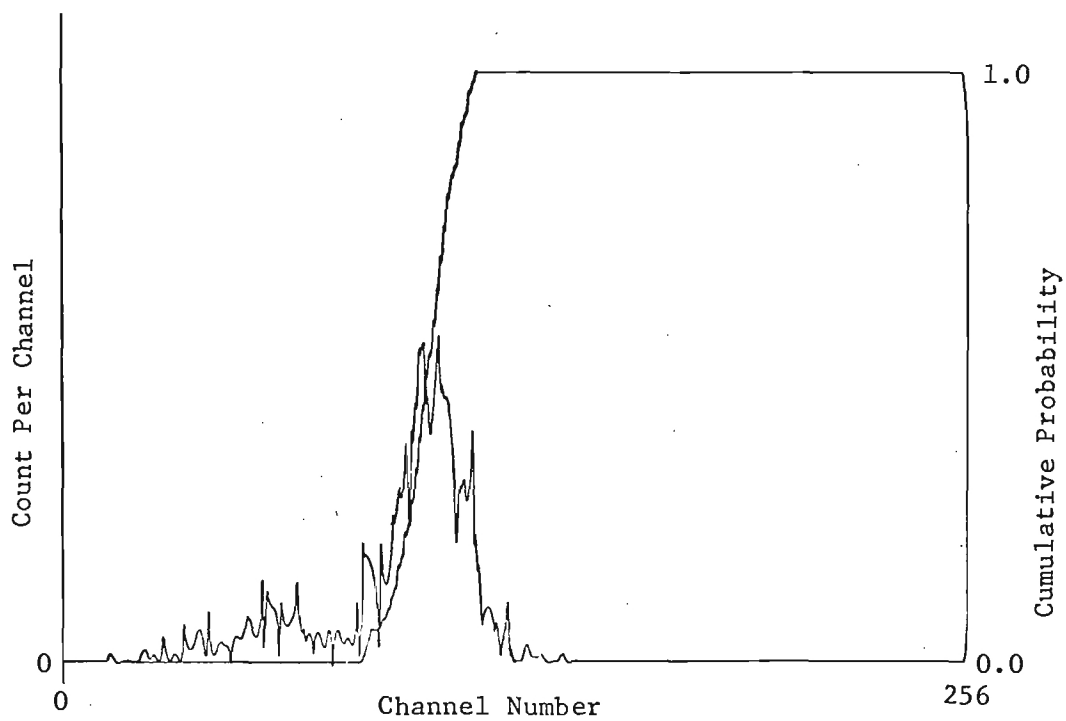
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I-28



SEP 22 1970

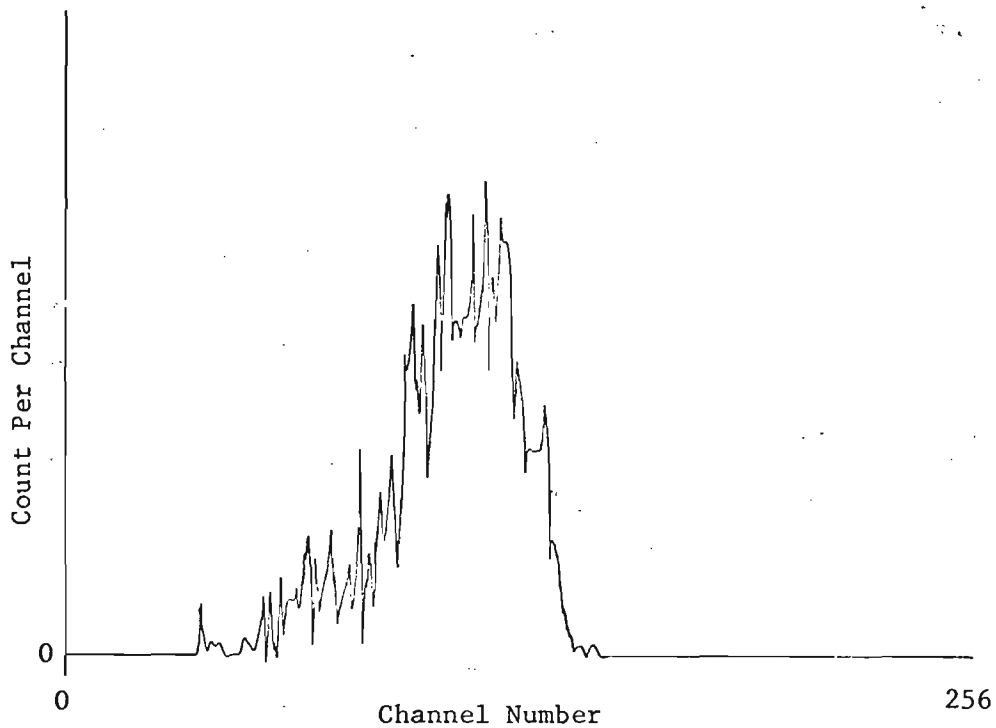
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SEP 22 1970

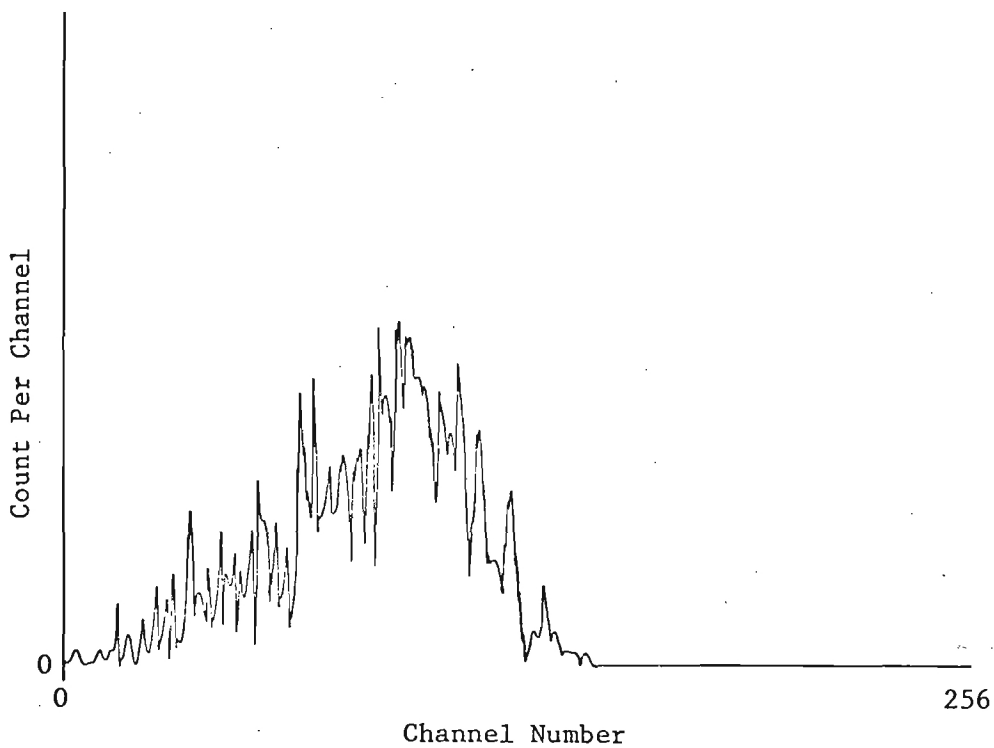
#10  
XBnd  
fCB

I-29



SEP 22 1970

#10  
XBnd  
fCB

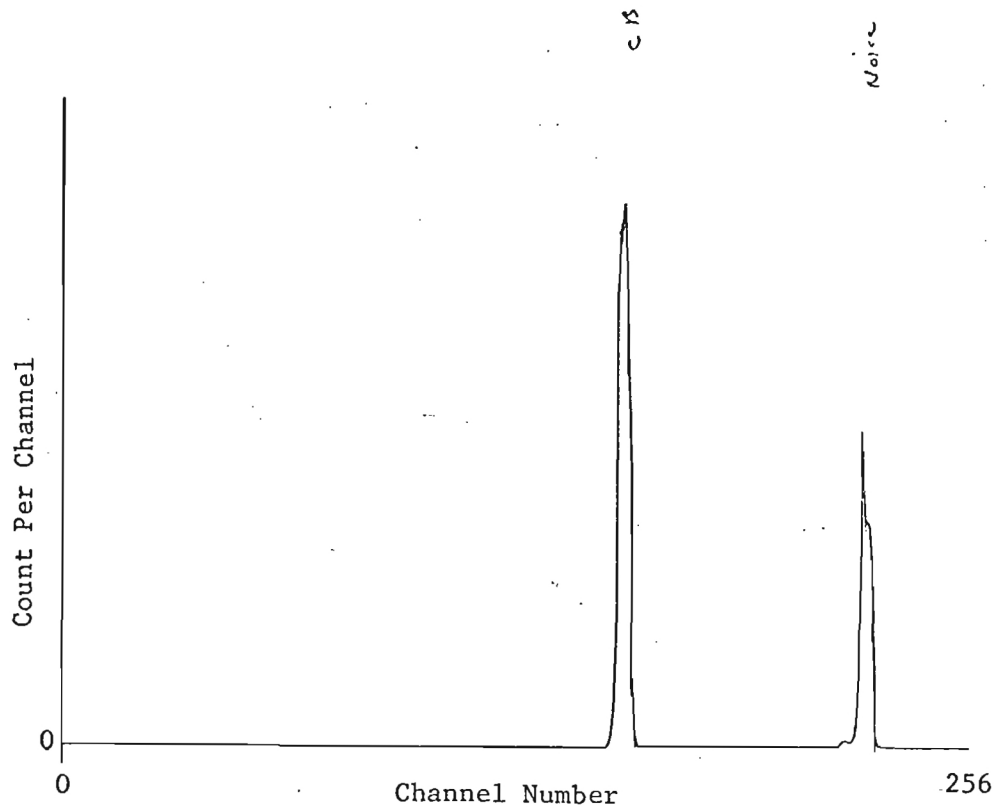




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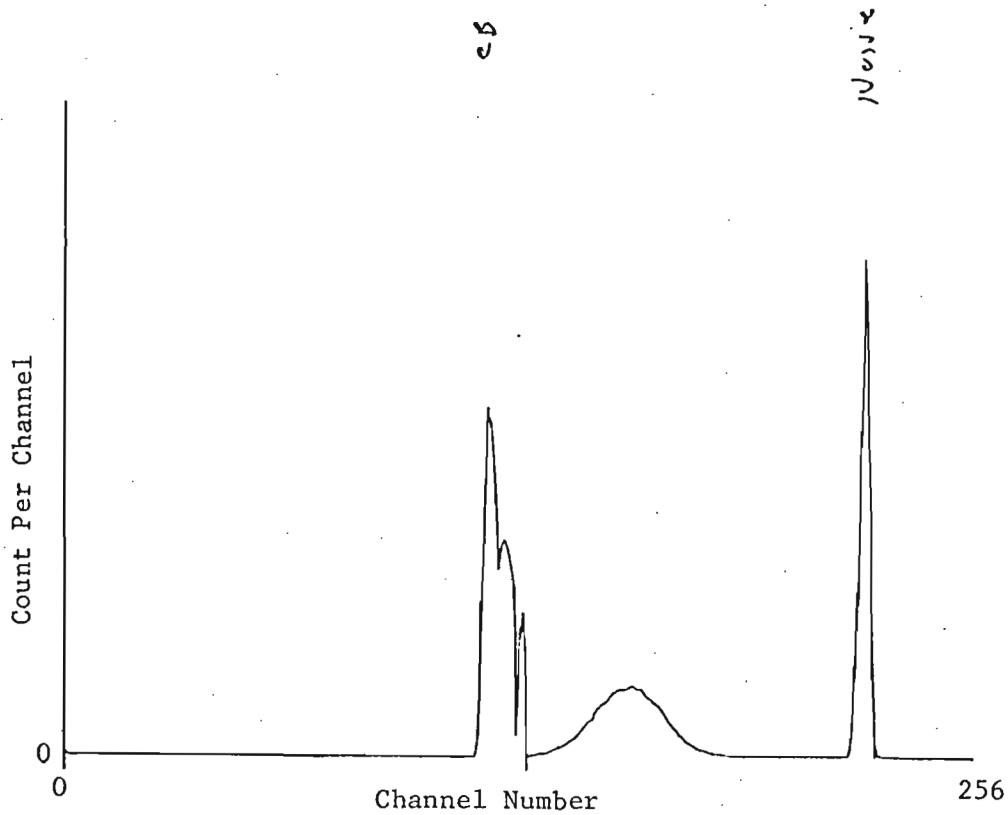
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I-30

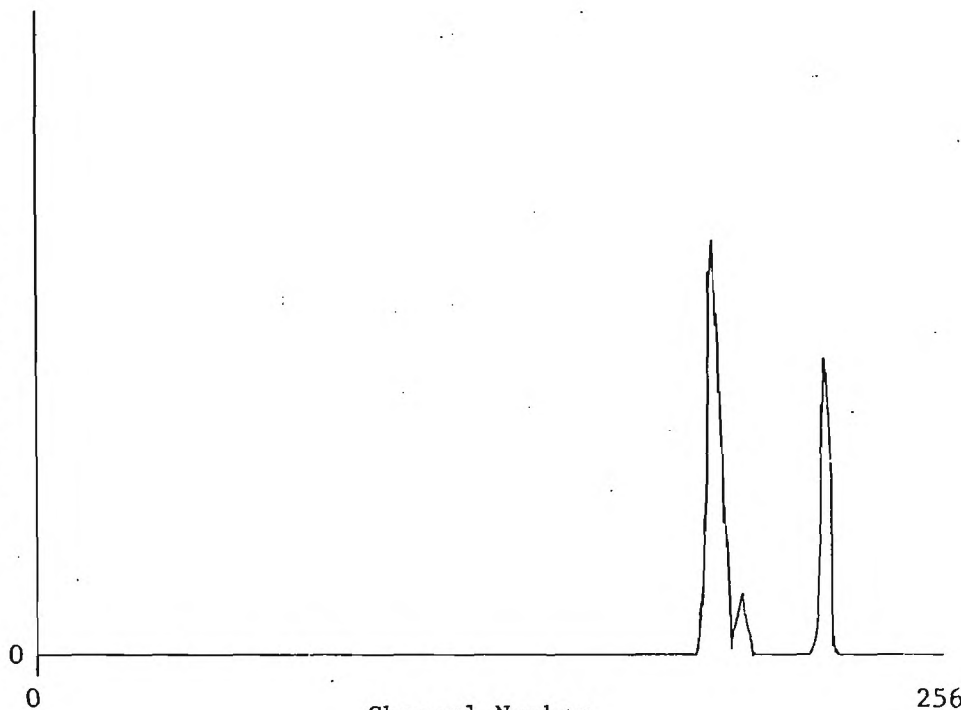


SEP 22 1970

#14  
CB

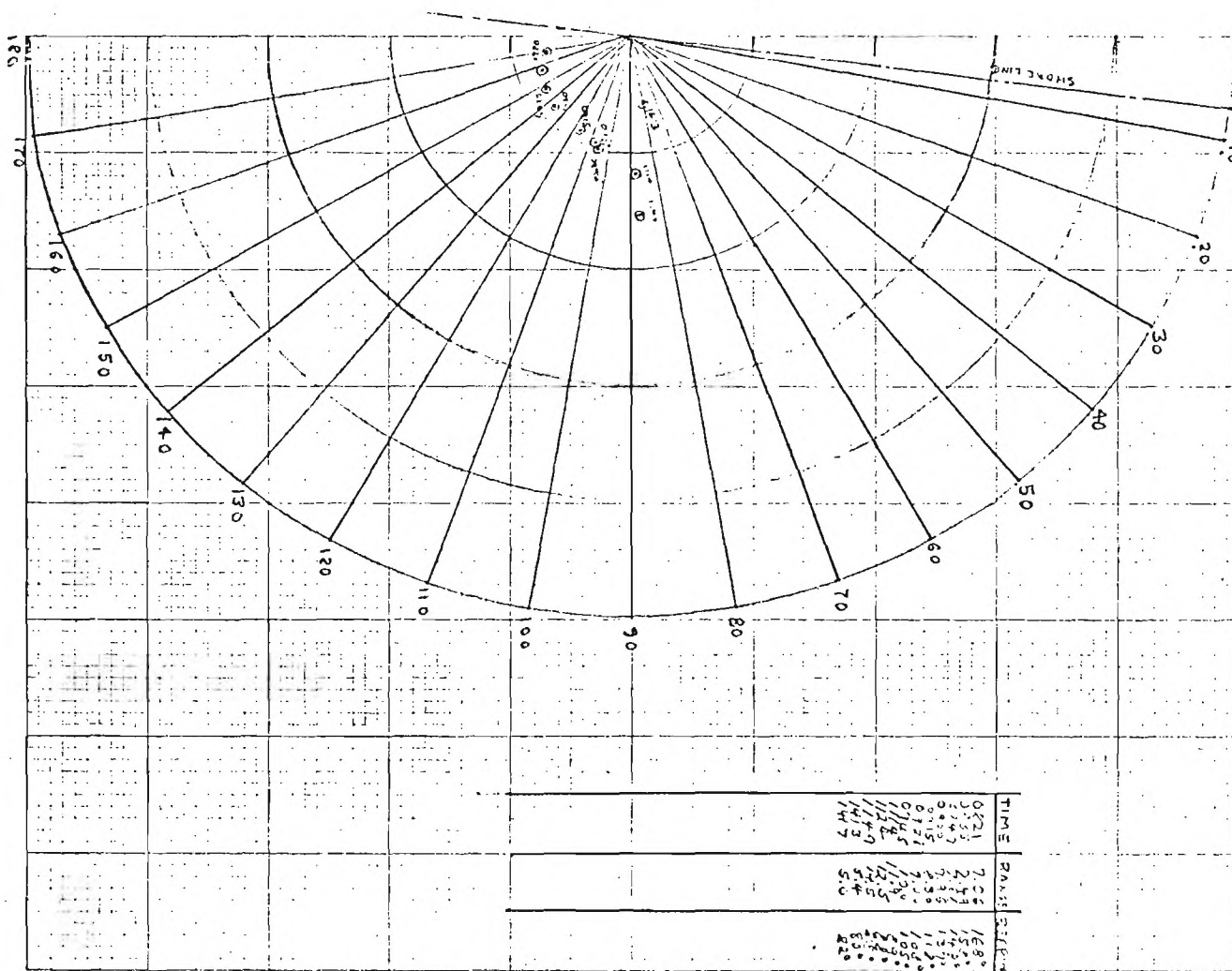


Count Per Channel



Channel Number

256



22 Sept 70

## ATTACHMENT II

### Meteorological Data and Propagation Bibliography

The data assembled here are provided as partial documentation of the atmospheric propagation conditions during the series of experiments conducted at Boca Raton, Florida, in September 1970. The Bibliography is intended to provide a guide to some of the more applicable literature.

The data consist of twice-daily radiosonde readings obtained by the National Weather Service at Miami International Airport, daily weather summaries (both local and Weather Service, and graphs of refractivity data from the radiosonde flights. Detailed near-surface data are not currently available for the September period; however, efforts are still underway to obtain additional information.

Since the index of refraction of air is primarily a function of total pressure, temperature, and partial pressure of water vapor in the air, it is convenient to make use of an empirical relation for the index of refraction,  $n$ , in terms of these quantities in order to investigate the effects of refraction on radio propagation. A suitable empirical relation is (Reference 26)

$$n = 1 + (77.6 \frac{P}{T} + 3.73 \times 10^5 \frac{e}{T^2}) \times 10^{-6}, \quad (1)$$

where  $P$  is the total pressure in millibars,  $e$  is the partial pressure of water vapor in millibars, and  $T$  is the absolute temperature in degrees Kelvin.

Although the second and third terms contribute only a few hundred parts per million to the refractive index, it is the variation of these terms with heights which brings about the "bending" of the radio waves. Thus, it is useful to define a quantity  $N$ , the refractivity, which is related to  $n$  by

$$N = (n-1) \times 10^6, \quad (2)$$

or

$$N = 77.6 \frac{P}{T} + 3.73 \times 10^5 \frac{e}{T^2}. \quad (3)$$

A number of variants to N have been used for various practical applications (Reference 26). One form of modified refractive index which has been widely used and is used here in Figure II-1 through II-3 is M, defined as

$$M = N_h + 0.048 h \quad , \quad (4)$$

where  $N_h$  is the value of refractivity at any height  $h$  in feet. When the M-gradient is zero, the ray curvature is zero in the flat-earth case. This is another way of saying that when the N-gradient is minus 48 units per 1000 feet, the ray has the same curvature as the earth.

Another variant which is often used is the B-modification, where B is defined as

$$B = N_h + 0.012 h \quad , \quad (5)$$

where  $N_h$  and  $h$  are as defined above. This modification is used to illustrate departures from a "standard" atmosphere, and this is a logical consequence of the four-thirds earth radius concept of the standard atmosphere definition.

The radiosonde data of Table II-1 were reduced to N-units by the use of Equation 3 and tables from the Handbook of Chemistry and Physics (Chemical Rubber Corporation, Edition 49, 1968) and the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables, Sixth Revised Edition, Robert J. List (Publication 4014, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.). The data are plotted in Figures II-1A, II-2, and II-3 as M-units in order to explore the possibility of ducting levels (i.e., vertical lines). The graph in Figure II-4 is reproduced from Reference 26 and makes use of B-units. The lines shown in Figure II-1B are presented as graphical aids to the interpretation of the radiosonde data in the other figures. The labels on the lines of Figure II-1B show the effective earth radii which would result from M-profiles of the indicated slopes. These slopes should be interpreted as showing a general trend rather than an actual height dependence of M.

The M-profiles shown in Figures II-1A, II-2, and II-3 are believed to be generally descriptive of the elevated atmospheric conditions which actually existed at the Boca Raton Field Site during the measurement period. The surface point, however, probably does not accurately represent the surface conditions at the Field Site, since these data were taken inland near the Miami airport. Inspection of Figure II-4 shows that the region of interest extends to heights of several hundred meters; thus, more information is needed to actually define the near-surface refractivity. The data in Table II-2 are included to provide some information about the air-water interface which may be of value in defining the lower region. Reference 26 provides an approach to defining the height and strength of the surface evaporation layer from knowledge of air-water temperature difference and wind speed. Another possibility would be to refine the surface point of the M-profiles with the aid of the data of Table II-2. Neither of these approaches has been investigated.

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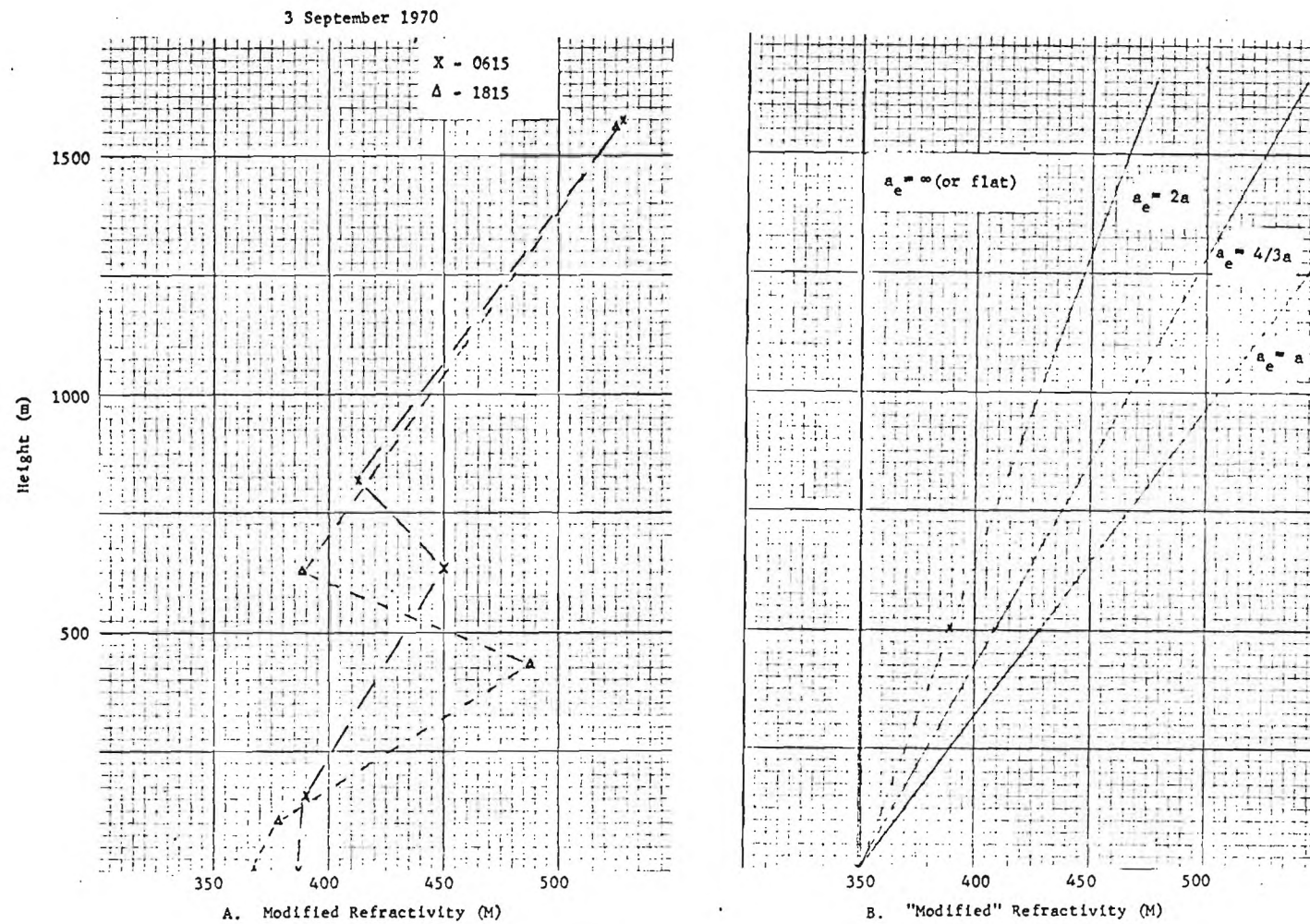


Figure II-1. Modified refractivity versus height for 3 September and for several assumed effective earth radii.



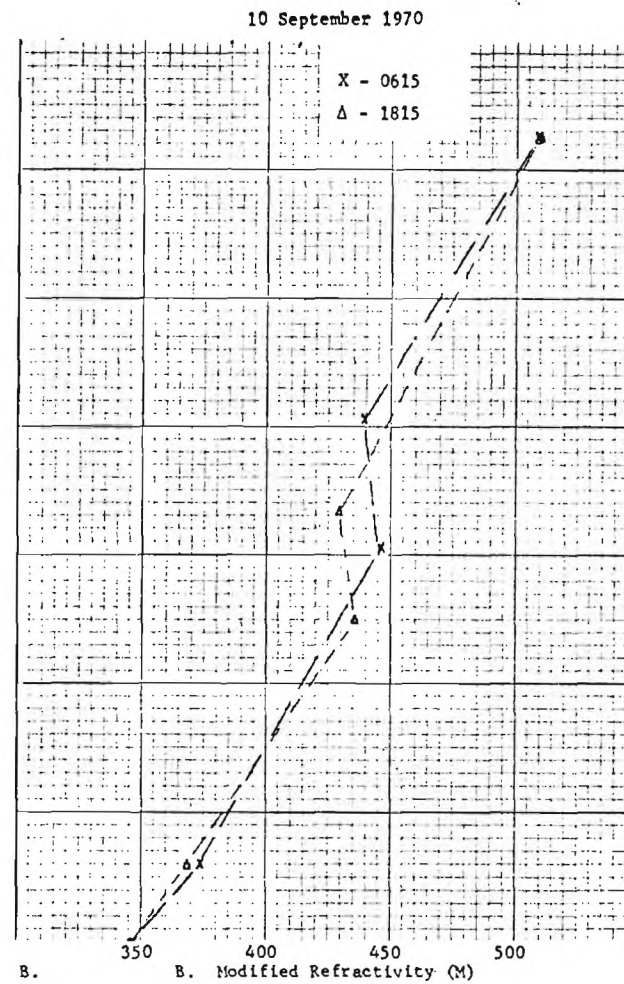
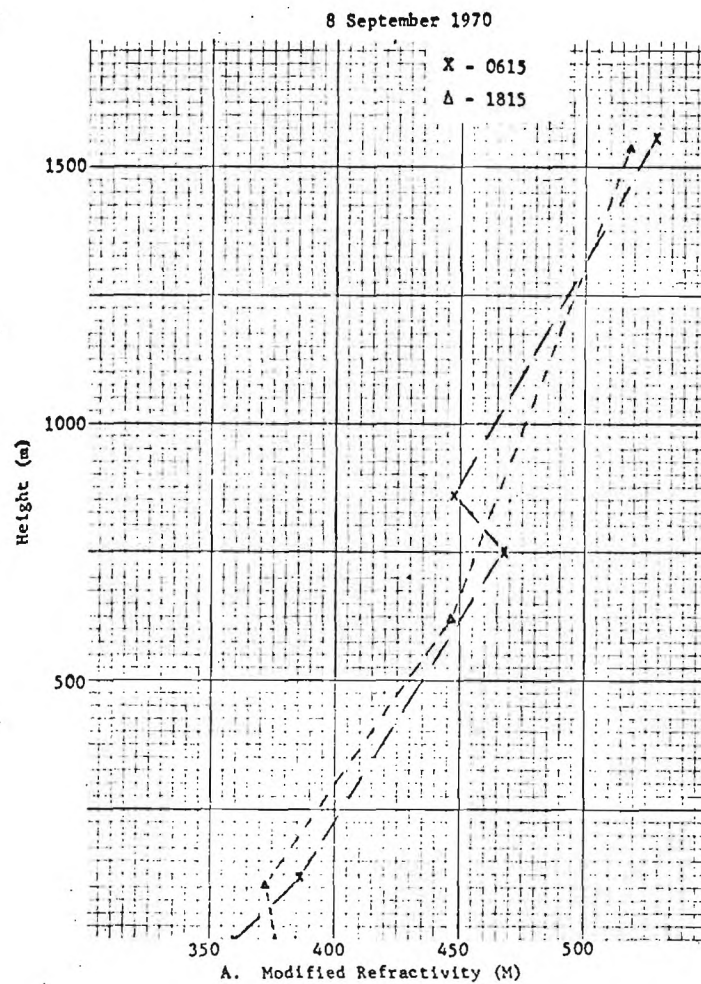


Figure II-2. Modified refractivity versus height for 8 and 10 September.

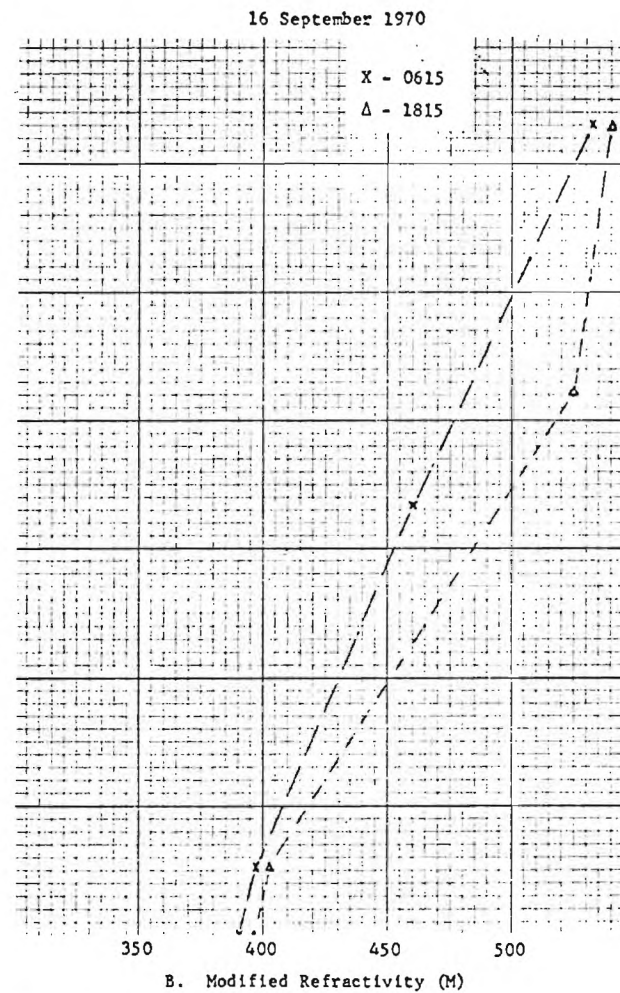
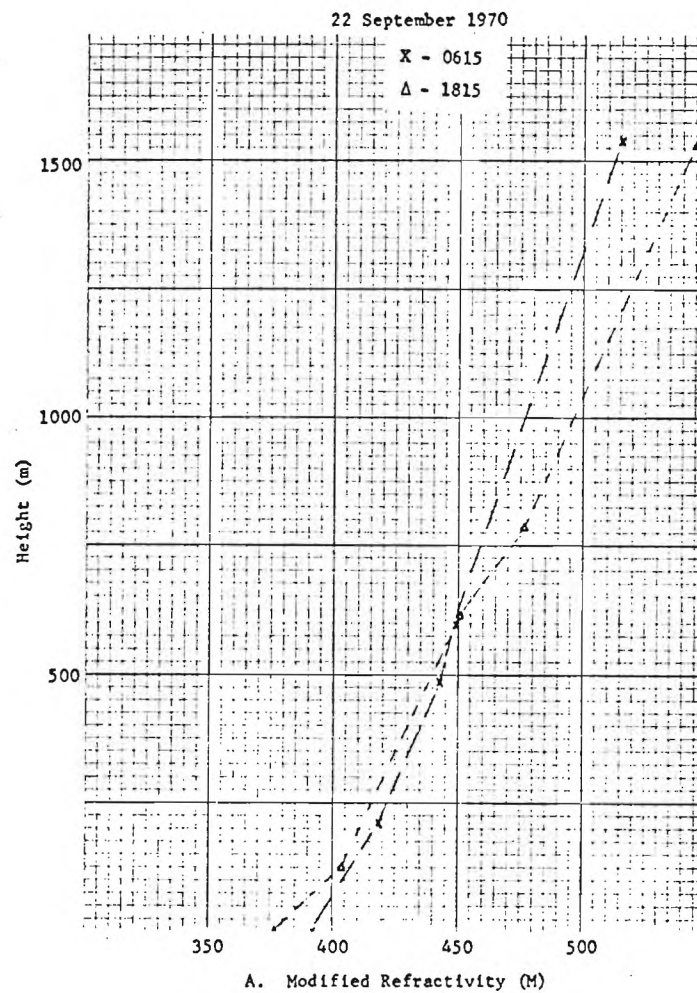


Figure II-3. Modified refractivity versus height for 16 and 22 September.

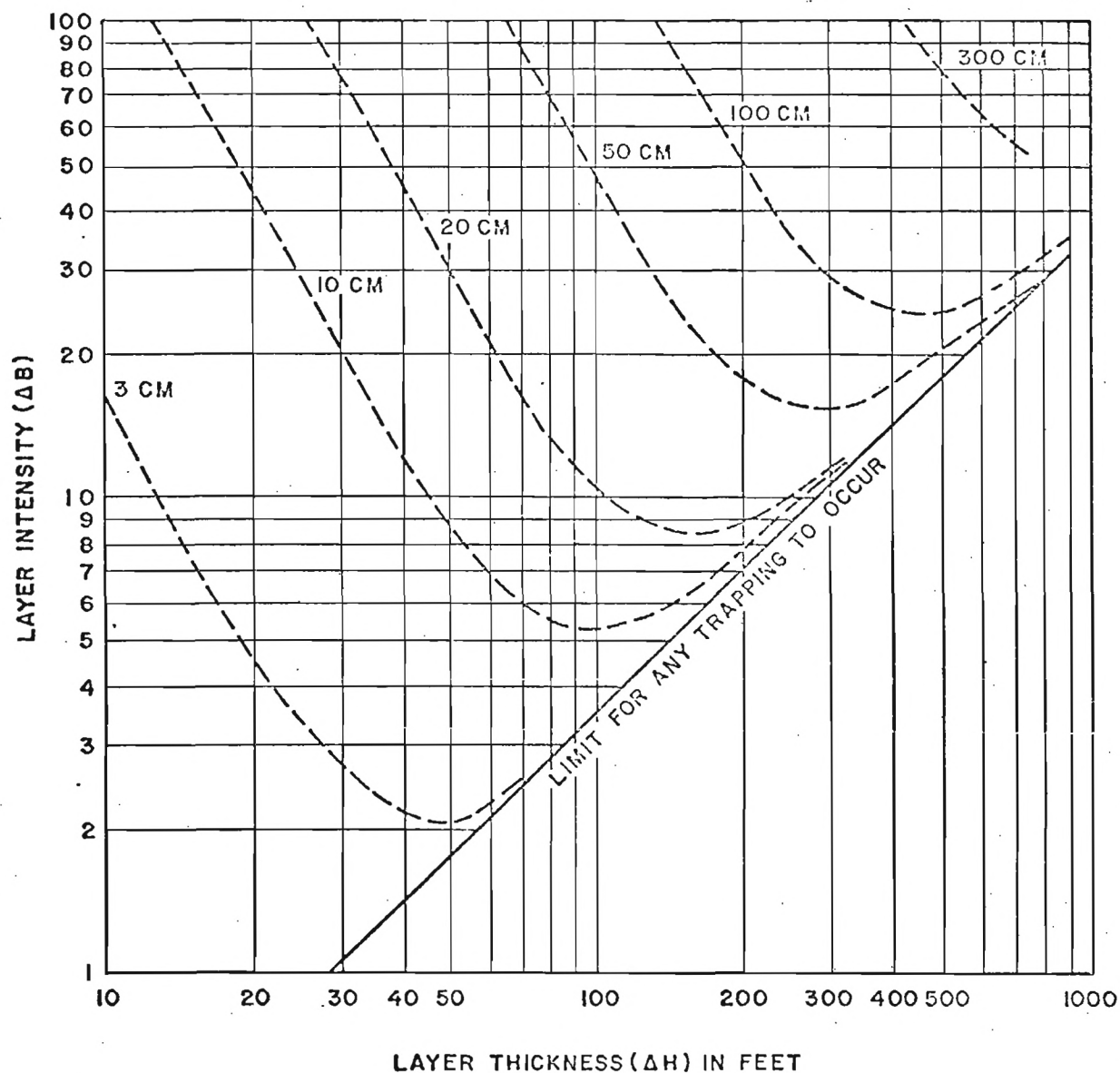


Figure II-4. Limits for trapping as a function of layer thickness and intensity. (from Reference 26, page 163)

WEATHER  
DATA SUMMARIES  
FOR SELECTED DAYS  
IN SEPTEMBER 1970

TABLE II-1. RADIOSONDE DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1970. (MIAMI, FLA.)

DATE/TIME	HEIGHT (Meters)	PRESSURE (mb)	DRY BULB TEMP (°C)	DEW POINT (°C)	DEPRESSION (°C)	REFRACTIVITY (N Units)
3 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1017	27.2	---	2.2	386.7
	155	1000	27.2	---	4.0	365.8
	---	947	22.4	---	1.5	351.1
	---	931	22.4	---	9.0	285.4
	1571	850	17.4	---	5.0	275.6
3 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1017	28.8	---	4.9	367.7
	150	1000	26.2	---	4.4	354.9
	---	968	23.8	---	2.2	417.8
	---	948	23.8	---	9.0	291.2
	1563	850	17.6	---	5.6	272.3
8 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1013	25.0	---	3.6	360.1
	121	1000	26.0	---	3.0	367.7
	---	937	21.6	---	0.9	349.7
	---	925	21.6	---	4.9	312.2
	1555	850	16.8	---	3.3	285.1
8 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1013	29.4	---	4.4	375.9
	119	1000	27.0	---	5.0	353.7
	---	949	23.0	---	1.9	349.0
	1535	850	16.8	---	4.8	276.2
10 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1017	27.8	---	5.0	347.8
	150	1000	26.6	---	3.2	351.0
	---	934	21.2	---	1.9	326.2
	---	909	21.2	---	7.0	280.5
	1567	850	17.0	---	5.0	262.3

TABLE II-1. RADIOSONDE DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1970. (MIAMI, FLA.) (Continued)

DATE/TIME	HEIGHT (Meters)	PRESSURE (mb)	DRY BULB TEMP (°C)	DEW POINT (°C)	DEPRESSION (°C)	REFRACTIVITY (N Units)
10 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1017	29.4	---	6.0	347.6
	150	1000	27.4	---	4.9	343.6
	---	949	23.0	---	1.5	337.1
	---	927	21.4	---	5.6	299.2
	1567	850	18.2	---	5.7	262.8
15 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1015	26.1	23.6	---	298.5
	136	1000	26.1	24.4	---	386.3
	1551	850	17.2	14.6	---	300.6
15 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1015	25.6	24.0	---	388.0
	133	1000	24.7	23.0	---	378.2
	430	967	24.5	21.9	---	361.5
	1548	850	16.5	14.5	---	301.0
16 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1018	26.7	24.5	---	390.2
	159	1000	26.5	22.5	---	371.0
	830	925	20.5	17.3	---	328.7
	1578~	850	17.3	10.7	---	283.2
16 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1017	27.8	25.6	---	396.1
	157	1000	26.9	23.5	---	378.7
	1060	902	20.3	15.7	---	358.9
	1576	850	17.7	12.8	---	292.0
17 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1017	26.1	25.1	---	395.0
	157	1000	26.6	25.4	---	391.6
	1090	899	19.0	18.5	---	330.5
	1340	873	17.9	12.5	---	295.2
	1569	850	16.5	13.2	---	294.8

TABLE II-1. RADIOSONDE DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1970. (MIAMI, FLA.) (Continued)

DATE/TIME	HEIGHT (Meters)	PRESSURE (mb)	DRY BULB TEMP (°C)	DEW POINT (°C)	DEPRESSION (°C)	REFRACTIVITY (N Units)
10 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1017	29.4	---	6.0	347.6
	150	1000	27.4	---	4.9	343.6
	---	949	23.0	---	1.5	337.1
	---	927	21.4	---	5.6	299.2
	1567	850	18.2	---	5.7	262.8
15 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1015	26.1	23.6	---	298.5
	136	1000	26.1	24.4	---	386.3
	1551	850	17.2	14.6	---	300.6
15 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1015	25.6	24.0	---	388.0
	133	1000	24.7	23.0	---	378.2
	430	967	24.5	21.9	---	361.5
	1548	850	16.5	14.5	---	301.0
16 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1018	26.7	24.5	---	390.2
	159	1000	26.5	22.5	---	371.0
	830	925	20.5	17.3	---	328.7
	1578~	850	17.3	10.7	---	283.2
16 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1017	27.8	25.6	---	396.1
	157	1000	26.9	23.5	---	378.7
	1060	902	20.3	15.7	---	358.9
	1576	850	17.7	12.8	---	292.0
17 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1017	26.1	25.1	---	395.0
	157	1000	26.6	25.4	---	391.6
	1090	899	19.0	18.5	---	330.5
	1340	873	17.9	12.5	---	295.2
	1569	850	16.5	13.2	---	294.8

TABLE II-1. RADIOSONDE DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1970. (MIAMI, FLA.) (Continued)

DATE/TIME	HEIGHT (Meters)	PRESSURE (mb)	DRY BULB TEMP (°C)	DEW POINT (°C)	DEPRESSION (°C)	REFRACTIVITY (N Units)
22 Sept. 70, 1815 EST	0	1014	28.9	23.3	---	376.5
	123	1000	26.8	24.5	---	385.5
	790	927	21.5	21.3	---	351.5
	1538	850	17.5	15.4	---	303.3
23 Sept. 70, 0615 EST	0	1014	25.0	24.5	---	392.2
	129	1000	26.6	23.6	---	379.2
	700	938	20.5	19.5	---	345.1
	1080	898	20.0	12.2	---	341.8
	1545	850	17.7	6.0	---	266.4



TABLE II-2. AIR-WATER TEMPERATURES  
FOR SELECTED DAYS IN  
SEPTEMBER 1970

DATE	AIR TEMPERATURE (°F)			SURF* TEMPERATURE (°F)
	Min.	Max.	Avg.	
2 Sept.	81	86	84	88
3 Sept.	82	87	85	88
4 Sept.	80	88	84	88
7 Sept.	81	87	84	87
8 Sept.	79	88	84	89
9 Sept.	79	86	83	88
10 Sept.	81	87	84	88
11 Sept.	80	86	83	90
15 Sept.	73	83	78	85
16 Sept.	80	85	83	85
17 Sept.	73	85	79	85
21 Sept.	73	84	79	85
22 Sept.	74	85	80	85
23 Sept.	79	85	82	85

\*Measured at 3 P.M. EST.

WEATHER LOG FOR WEEK OF

August 30, 1970

	DAY	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
8:00 AM	Wind Speed and Dir.	22 ENE	15 ENE	8 ENE	8 NE	9 ENE	30 NNW	2 NW
	Sky		CLR	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	
	Precip.		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
12:00 NOON	Wind Speed and Dir.	22 E	16 NE	10 NE	9 ENE	8 ENE	6 E	6 NW
	Sky		P.C.	P.C.	CLR	P.C.	P.C.	
	Precip.		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
5:00 PM	Wind Speed and Dir.	21 ENE	10 NE	—	11 ENE	12 E	14 E	11 SE
	Sky		P.C.	CLR	P.C.	P.C.	CLDY	
	Precip.		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
	Wind Speed and Dir.							
	Sky							
	Precip.							
Past 24 hour Rainfall			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	

WEATHER LOG FOR WEEK OF

SEPT. 6, 1970

	DAY	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
8:00 AM	Wind Speed and Dir.	6 LWNW	2 LWNW	6 WNW	5 N	2 W	4 NW	
	Sky			P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	
	Precip.			NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
12:00 NOON	Wind Speed and Dir.	8 E	8 NE	14 NE	13 ENE	8 ENE	10 NNE	
	Sky			CLDY	P.C.	CLR	CLDY	
	Precip.			NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
5:00 PM	Wind Speed and Dir.	16 E	24 E	12 ENE	15 SSE	25 ENE	14 NNE	
	Sky			P.C.	CLDY	P.C.	P.C.	
	Precip.			NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
	Wind Speed and Dir.							
	Sky							
	Precip.							
Past 24 hour Rainfall				.00	.00	.03	.00	

WEATHER LOG FOR WEEK OF SEPT. 13, 1970

	DAY	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
8:00 AM	Wind Speed and Dir.		20 ENE	18 NE	35 ESE	11 ENE	29 ENE	
	Sky		CLDY	CLDY	CLDY	P.C.	CLDY	
	Precip.		LIGHT	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
12:00 NOON	Wind Speed and Dir.		14 E	10 NE	26 E	20 ENE	16 ENE	
	Sky		CLDY	CLDY	P.C.	P.C.	CLDY	
	Precip.		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	HEAVY	
5:00 PM	Wind Speed and Dir.		3 NNE	8 E	14 ENE	30 ENE	11 SE	
	Sky		OVERCAST	CLDY	P.C.	P.C.	CLDY	
	Precip.		LIGHT	NONE	NONE	NONE	LIGHT	
	Wind Speed and Dir.							
	Sky							
	Precip.							
Past 24 hour Rainfall			.72	.24	.05		.16	

WEATHER LOG FOR WEEK OF SEPT. 20, 1970

	DAY	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
8:00 AM	Wind Speed and Dir.		8 ENE	13 NE	8 SE			
	Sky		CLDY	P.C.	P.C.			
	Precip.		NONE	NONE	MOD			
12:00 NOON	Wind Speed and Dir.		9 E	13 E	12 ENE			
	Sky		CLDY	P.C.	P.C.			
	Precip.		NONE	NONE	NONE			
5:00 PM	Wind Speed and Dir.		11 E	13 E				
	Sky		CLDY	P.C.				
	Precip.		NONE	NONE				
	Wind Speed and Dir.							
	Sky							
	Precip.							
Past 24 hour Rainfall				.00				

# Weather

**SMALL BOAT:** Atlantic coastal waters — easterly winds 15 knots with seas 4 to 5 feet, both decreasing. Inland waters choppy but decreasing. Keys southward through Florida Straits — easterly winds 15 knots with seas 4 to 5 feet, briefly higher near showers. Gulf coast — east winds 10 to 15 knots and seas 2 to 3 feet north; easterly winds 15 knots and seas 3 to 4 feet south portion.

**MIDDLE WEST COAST AND NAPLES AREAS:** Fair through tomorrow with a slight chance of afternoon showers. Afternoon rains in the mid 70s. Lows in the 70s. Easterly winds 10 m.p.h. becoming variable tomorrow. Rain probability 20 per cent.

**LAKE OKEECHOBEE AND INDIAN RIVER — BREVARD AREAS:** Fair through tomorrow with a slight chance of afternoon showers. Highs in the 90s. Lows in the 70s. Mostly easterly winds 10 m.p.h. Rain probability 20 per cent.

**BROWARD — PALM BEACH AND KEYS AREAS:** Fair to partly cloudy through tomorrow with a slight chance of afternoon showers. Highs near 90. Lows in the high 70s. Easterly winds 10 to 20 m.p.h. Rain probability 20 per cent, 30 per cent in the Keys.

**FLORIDA:** Mostly fair except local showers, extreme south portion and Keys. Highs 83 to 95; lows near 80 south, 70s elsewhere. Extended outlook through Friday: partly cloudy with a few showers over interior of south and little temperature change.

**FLORIDA EXTENDED OUTLOOK:** Thursday through Saturday: Partly cloudy with a few showers interior sections. Thursday and over extreme south portions Friday and Saturday. No important temperature changes. Afternoon highs 88 to 95. Lows mainly in the 70s.

## Rains Bring Flash Flood Threat to Mid-South

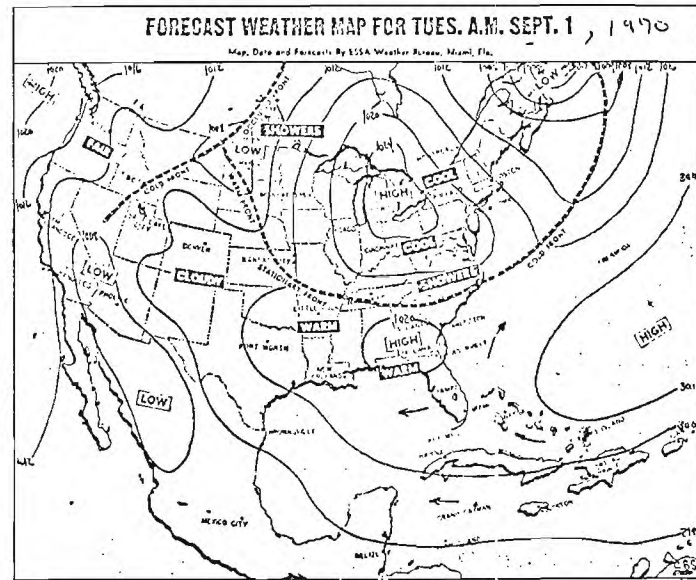
Heavy rains and high winds accompanied a few thunderstorms across the nation. Much of the heaviest rains were concentrated in the middle Mississip-

pi Valley and along the Ohio River. In portions of Missouri and Kentucky flash flooding was predicted because of the rain. The southern Plains also

were hit with heavy thunderstorms. Fort Worth, Tex., was swamped with more than two inches of rain in one hour. A funnel cloud was observed north-

cast of Beaumont, Tex. But the windiest conditions during thunderstorms were recorded at scattered cities in the mountains of the West.

Winds of 52 miles an hour ripped through Prescott, Ariz., and a 40-mile-an-hour wind was recorded in Livingston, Mont.



Sunrise Today	7:01 a.m.	Phases of the Moon	Moonrise Today	7:33 a.m.
Sunset Today	7:40 p.m.		Moonset Today	8:06 p.m.
Sept. 8 Sept. 15 Sept. 22 Aug. 31				

## Local, National, World Temperatures

GREATER MIAMI		H L Precip		H L Precip	
Miami Airport		81	81	84	82
Miami Beach		84	82	84	82
FLORIDA					
Apalachicola	91 77	...	...	...	72
Clewiston	90 74	...	...	...	63
Daytona Bch.	90 71	...	...	...	81
Fl. Land.	89 74	...	...	...	82
Fl. Movers	90 75	...	...	...	82
Gainesville	95 70	...	...	...	86
Homestead	89 74	...	...	...	75
Islamorada	91 78	...	...	...	73
Jacksonville	90 71	...	...	...	86
Key West	84 76	...	...	...	77
Lakeland	91 75	...	...	...	61
Naples	94 74	...	...	...	75
Ocala	95 73	...	...	...	77
Pensacola	89 74	...	...	...	82
Tallahassee	94 68	...	...	...	71
Vero Beach	90 78	...	...	...	73
W. P. Beh.	88 81	...	...	...	55
MIDWEST					
Chicago	66 64	...	...	...	86
Cincinnati	85 75	...	...	...	79
Cleveland	69 67	...	...	...	86
Columbus	76 67	...	...	...	71
Des Moines	82 60	...	...	...	86
Detroit	76 51	...	...	...	77
Duluth	74 53	...	...	...	82
Indianapolis	83 72	...	...	...	71
Kansas City	92 71	...	...	...	86
Milwaukee	68 54	...	...	...	77
Mpls.-St. P.	73 50	...	...	...	61
Omaha	84 57	...	...	...	75
St. Louis	84 72	...	...	...	77
WEST					
Albuquerque	87 67	...	...	...	82
Bismarck	86 44	...	...	...	71
Brinnville	95 80	...	...	...	86
Denver	88 53	...	...	...	79
Fl. Worth	92 73	...	...	...	86
Houston	88 75	...	...	...	71
Las Vegas	104 75	...	...	...	86
Los Angeles	84 64	...	...	...	71
Okla. City	93 69	...	...	...	86
Phoenix	109 82	...	...	...	71
Salt L. City	92 69	...	...	...	86
San Antonio	95 76	...	...	...	71
San Diego	74 64	...	...	...	86
S. Francisco	66 51	...	...	...	71
Seattle	66 60	...	...	...	86
SOUTH					
Ashville	90 60	...	...	...	71
Atlanta	95 71	...	...	...	86
Birmingham	92 68	...	...	...	71
Charleston	94 78	...	...	...	86
Charlotte	95 72	...	...	...	71
Jen. Miss.	92 68	...	...	...	86
Little Rock	92 74	...	...	...	71
Louisville	86 77	...	...	...	86
Memphis	92 72	...	...	...	71
New Orleans	89 74	...	...	...	86
Raleigh	92 71	...	...	...	71
Richmond	95 76	...	...	...	86
EAST					
Albany, N.Y.	73 62	...	...	...	71
Boston	80 68	...	...	...	86
Buffalo	68 57	...	...	...	71
New York	79 73	...	...	...	86
Philadelphia	81 70	...	...	...	71
Pittsburgh	77 63	...	...	...	86
Washington	88 74	...	...	...	71
FOREIGN					
City	44	...	...	...	71
Aberdeen	44	...	...	...	86
Amsterdam	72	...	...	...	71
Athens	79	...	...	...	86
Birmingham	69	...	...	...	71
Cairo	14	...	...	...	86
Casablanca	77	...	...	...	71
PAN AMERICAN					
Acapulco	89	...	...	...	71
Barbados	87	...	...	...	86
Bermuda	85	...	...	...	71
Bonita	48	...	...	...	86
Culacan	99	...	...	...	71
Havana	88	...	...	...	86
Hermesville	104	...	...	...	71
Kinston	98	...	...	...	86
Los Mochis	102	...	...	...	71
Matatlan	91	...	...	...	86
Mexico City	72	...	...	...	71
Monterrey	95	...	...	...	86
Nassau	79	...	...	...	71
San Juan P.R.	87	...	...	...	86
St. Kitts	88	...	...	...	71
Vera Cruz	87	...	...	...	86



# Some Cooling Expected Over Much of Nation

**SMALL BOATS:** Inland waters along the southeast Florida coast including Biscayne and Florida bays — easterly winds 10-15 knots with a light to moderate chop on the waters. Over the Gulf coastal waters — easterly winds 10 knots, moving onshore during the afternoon. Seas 2-3 feet. Over the Atlantic coastal waters from Cape Kennedy to Jupiter Light — variable mostly east winds 10 knots with seas 2-3 feet.

**MIDDLE WEST COAST AND BREVARD AREAS** — Generally fair through Thursday with a chance of showers. Low 70 to 75. Afternoon highs 80 to 95. Variable winds 10 m.p.h.

**NAPLES AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE AREAS** — Generally fair through Thursday with a chance of showers. Low in the mid 70s. Afternoon highs 85 to 95. Mostly east winds 10 m.p.h. Rain probability 20 per cent.

**BROWARD, PALM BEACH AND KEYS AREAS** — Partly cloudy through Thursday with a chance of showers. Low 75 to 80. Afternoon highs 85 to 90. Easterly winds 10 to 15 m.p.h. Rain probability 30 per cent.

**FLORIDA** — Generally fair with a few showers in the extreme southern portion and afternoon showers in the extreme northern portion. Highs in the 80s in the north and 85 to 95 in the south. Night lows 65 to 75 north and near 80 along the southeast coast and Keys.

**FLORIDA: EXTENDED OUTLOOK** — Friday through Sunday: Partly cloudy with widely scattered mainly afternoon and evening thundershowers. Afternoon highs 80 to 95. Overnight lows mainly in the 70s.

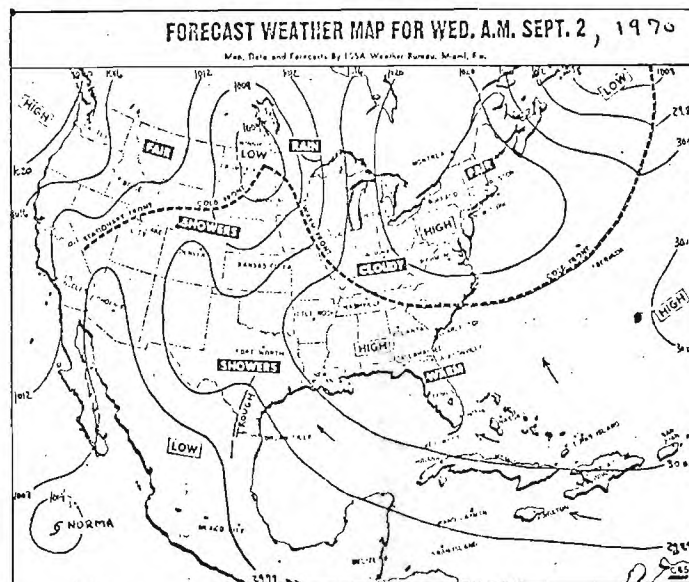
Scattered thundershowers rumbled this afternoon in all but the Pacific Coast states and in the northeastern quarter of the nation and some of these

storms were severe. Temperatures were high over much of the United States, particularly in the northern Plains region and

the Southwest. Cooler temperatures prevailed in the Northeast. The national weather forecast: Cool weather will continue in

the northeastern states and in the Pacific Northwest, and cooler air is likely from the northern Plains to the southern pla-

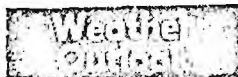
teau region. Fair skies will be the rule, but some thundershowers will be scattered from the Appalachians to the Rockies.



Sunset Today 7:39 p.m. Phases of the Moon Moonrise Today 8:23 a.m.  
Sunset Today 7:10 p.m. Moonset Today 8:33 p.m.  
Sept. 8 Sept. 15 Sept. 22 Aug. 31

## Local, National, World Temperatures

GREATER MIAMI				FOREIGN			
	H	L	Precip		H	L	Precip
Coral Gables	87	77	19	North Miami Beach	93	79	
Miami Airport	87	80	27	South Miami	90	74	13
Miami Beach	86	77	11				
FLORIDA				MIDWEST			
Apalachicola	90	73		Buffalo	70	51	
Clewiston	90	74		New York	75	57	
Clewiston	90	74		Philadelphia	74	59	
Daytona Bch	94	70		Pittsburgh	72	47	
Fl. Laud.	90	74		Washington	79	64	
Fl. Myers	91	74					
Gainesville	95	70		WEST			
Homestead	90	73	04	Asheville	87	66	
Islamorada	91	78		Atlanta	93	73	
Jacksonville	95	75	19	Birmingham	91	70	
Kew West	87	77		Boston	88	70	
Lakeland	91	72		Charleston	93	78	
Naples	95	74		Charlotte	90	75	
Ocala	97	70		Little Rock	97	71	
Orlando	95	70		New Orleans	87	72	10
Pensacola	91	75		Raleigh	84	67	
Sarasota	94	71		Richmond	84	63	
St. Pete	93	78					
Tallahassee	95	63		EAST			
Tampa	94	69		Albany, N.Y.	70	50	
Vero Beach	91	72		Boston	72	55	
W.P. Bch	88	61	04				
SOUTH				PAN AMERICAN			
Bismarck	94	55		Acapulco	87		
Brownsville	93	37		Avana	88		
Denver	90	54	04	Hermosillo	90		
Fl. Worth	82	72	1 58	Knoxton	85		
Houston	74	72	2 02	Los Mochis	83		
Los Vegas	101	74		Manzanillo	91		
Los Angeles	84	64		Mexico City	87		
Okla. City	87	72		Monterrey	84		
Phoenix	109	81		San Diego	86		
Salt L. City	89	63		San Francisco	61	52	
San Antonio	86	75		Seattle	67	58	
San Diego	75	65					
S. Francisco	61	52					
Seattle	67	58					



**SMALL BOATS:** Over the Atlantic coastal waters from Jupiter Light to Key Largo and eastward thru the western Bahamas — easterly winds 10 to occasionally 15 knots with seas 2-3 feet. Inland waters along the southeastern Florida coast including Biscayne and Florida bays — easterly winds 10 to occasionally 15 knots during the afternoon. Waters will have only a light chop. Over the gulf coastal waters north of Florida Bay to Cedar Key — variable winds 10 knots becoming onshore during the afternoon. Seas 2 feet.

**MIDDLE WEST COAST AND NAPLES AREAS:** Generally fair through tomorrow but with chance of an afternoon thundershower. Low tonight in the 20s. Afternoon highs 90 to 96. Variable winds 10 mph. Early near thundershowers. Rain probability 30 per cent.

**LAKE OKEECHOBEE AND INDIAN RIVER BREVARD AREAS:** Generally fair through tomorrow with only a slight chance of showers. Low tonight 72 to 76. Afternoon highs in the low 90s. Variable winds 10 mph. Becoming gusty in the afternoon. Rain probability 20 per cent.

**BROWARD PALM BEACH AND KEYS AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with only a chance of a shower. Low tonight 75 to 80. Afternoon highs near 90. Easterly winds 10 to occasionally 15 mph. Rain probability 30 per cent.

**FLORIDA:** Generally fair, with a chance of afternoon thundershowers. Highs 90-96. Lows at night mainly in the 70s, near 80 in the southern part of the state.

**FLORIDA EXTENDED OUTLOOK:** Saturday through Monday: Partly cloudy with widely scattered mainly afternoon and evening thundershowers. Afternoon highs 85 to 95. Overnight lows mainly in the 70s.

## Rains Causing Flooding in Texas, Oklahoma

Locally heavy rain in eastern Texas and southeastern Oklahoma caused many rivers and streams to overflow. Three to seven inches of rain fell in

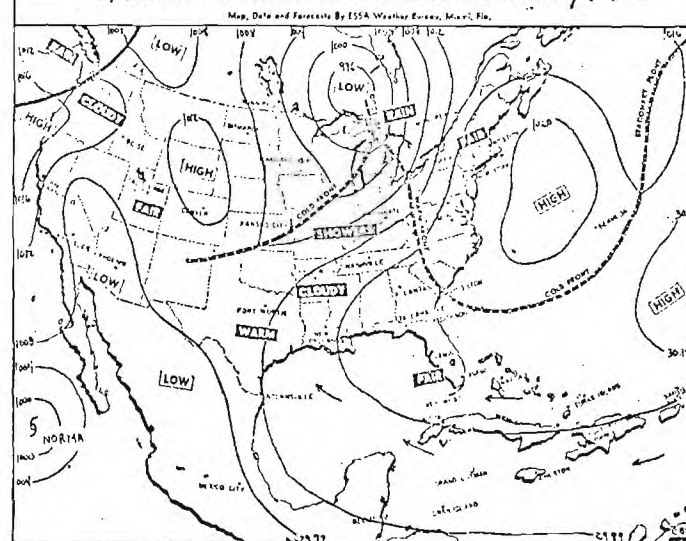
the last 24-36 hours in many parts of the region. Scattered showers and locally heavy thundershowers also occurred from Minnesota and eastern

South Dakota to Louisiana, and in the northern Great Lakes and the Southeast. The weather remained sunny, warm and dry from the high

plains to the interior sections of the Pacific states. A large cool air system also brought and pleasant conditions to the Northeast. The national fore-

cast: Sunny weather is in store for much of the nation. Scattered mainly afternoon thundershowers are expected from the Gulf to Michigan.

### FORECAST WEATHER MAP FOR THURS. A.M. SEPT. 3, 1970



Sunrise Today

7:02 a.m.

Phases of the Moon

Moonrise Today 9:15 a.m.

Sunset Today

7:38 p.m.

Moonset Today 9:03 p.m.

Sept. 8 Sept. 15 Sept. 22 Sept. 30

## Local, National, World Temperatures

### GREATER MIAMI

Coral Gables  
Miami Airport  
Miami Beach

H	L	Precip	North Miami Beach	H	L	Precip
87	77	19	93	79	11	
87	80	27	90	74	11	
86	77	11				

### FLORIDA

Apalachicola	90	73
Cleveson	90	74
Cleveson	90	74
Daytona Bch	94	70
Fl. Leud.	90	76
Fl. Myers	91	74
Gainesville	95	70
Homestead	90	73
Islamorada	91	78
Jacksonville	95	75
Key West	87	77
Lakeland	91	72
Naples	95	74
Ocala	97	70
Orlando	95	70
Pensacola	91	75
Sarasota	94	71
St. Pete	93	76
Tallahassee	95	63
Tampa	94	69
Vero Beach	91	72
W. P. Bch	88	61

### SOUTH

Acheville	87	64
Allamore	93	73
Birmingham	91	70
Charleston	92	78
Charlotte	90	75
Little Rock	97	71
New Orleans	87	72
Richmond	84	63

### EAST

Albany, N.Y.	70	50
Boston	72	55

### MIDWEST

Chicago	70	43
Cincinnati	81	45
Cleveland	70	42
Columbus	74	53
Des Moines	89	47
Detroit	74	43
Indianapolis	92	49
Kansas City	95	75
Lincoln	71	46
Madison, Wis.	78	56
Minneapolis	94	46
St. Louis	86	49

### WEST

Albuquerque	87	40
Anchorage	83	49
Bismark	84	55
Brownsville	95	77
Denver	88	54
El Paso	92	72
Houston	88	76
Las Vegas	104	79
Los Angeles	84	44
Los Angeles	93	72
Phoenix	109	85
Salt Lake City	92	44
San Antonio	95	75
San Diego	74	43
San Francisco	61	53
Seattle	64	58

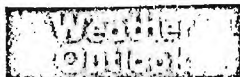
### FOREIGN

City	High
Aberdeen	57
Auckland	71
Berlin	61
Birmingham	79
Copenhagen	64
Dublin	61
Geneva	73
Hong Kong	84
London	61
Madrid	86
Moscow	77
New Delhi	91
Nice	77
Oslo	63
Paris	79
Rome	79
Sarajevo	82
Sofia	61
Stockholm	71
Tel Aviv	86
Tokyo	82
Warsaw	73

### PAN AMERICAN

Acapulco	82
Havana	83
Hermosillo	85
Kinston	80
Los Mochis	85
Matamoros	91
Mexico City	72
Monterrey	84
Nassau	8
San Juan	85
Vera Cruz	87





# A Fine Labor Day Weekend Awaits Mid-America

**SMALL BOATS:** Over the Atlantic coastal waters from Jupiter Light to Key Largo and eastward through the western Bahamas — east and southeast winds 10 to occasionally 15 knots with seas 2 to 3 feet. Over inland waters along the southeast Florida coast including Biscayne and Florida bays — east and southeast winds 10 to occasionally 15 knots with a light to moderate chop on the waters. Over the Atlantic coastal waters from Cape Kennedy to Jupiter Light — variable winds to 10 knots becoming east and southeast 10 to 15 knots during the afternoon, seas 2 to 3 feet.

**MIDDLE WEST COAST AREAS:** Partly cloudy through Sunday with chance of afternoon thundershowers. Low tonight in 70s. Afternoon high in low to mid 80s. Variable winds 10 to occasionally 15 mph gusty near thundershowers. Rain probability 30 per cent.

**NAPLES — LAKE OKEECHOBEE AREAS:** Partly cloudy through Sunday with chance of afternoon and evening thundershowers. Low tonight in 70s. Afternoon high 80 to 90. Variable winds 10 to occasionally 15 mph becoming southeasterly in afternoon. Winds gusty near thundershowers. Rain probability 50 per cent.

**INDIAN RIVER — BROWARD — KEYS AREAS:** Partly cloudy through Sunday with chance of a few showers. Low tonight 75 to 80. Afternoon high near 90. East and southeast winds 10 to 15 mph gusty near showers. Rain probability 20 per cent.

**FLORIDA — EXTENDED OUTLOOK:** Monday through Wednesday. Widely scattered mainly afternoon thundershowers. Partly cloudy weather. Daytime high 82 to 96. Over-night lows mainly in 70s.

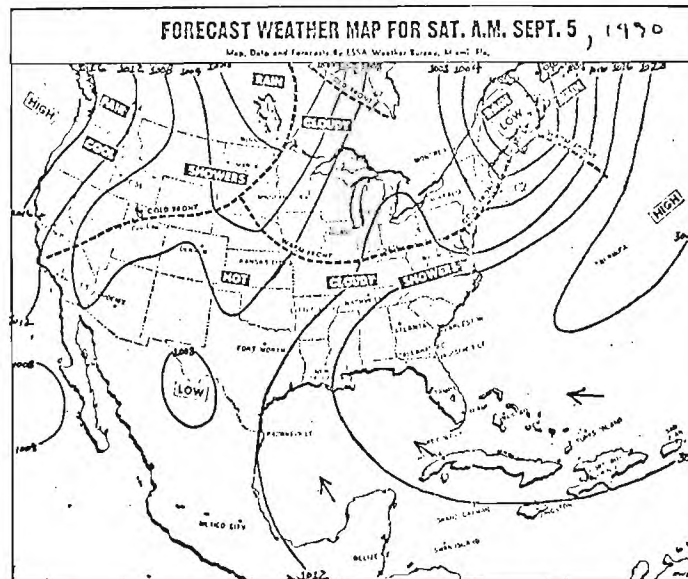
Mostly fair weather heralds the beginning of the Labor Day weekend over the nation's midsection and in the Southwest.

Fine weather is typical from the eastern slopes of the Rockies to the upper and lower Mississippi Valley and in the Middle At-

lantic states. Showers are prevalent over the Southeast and in New England. The national weather forecast: A sunny and pleas-

ant day is expected over much of the nation. However, it will turn cooler over the central Rockies and parts of the Great

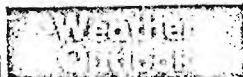
Basin. Widely scattered thundershowers will occur from the lower Mississippi Valley into the Carolinas and Florida.



Sunrise Today 7:02 a.m. Phases of the Moon Moonrise Today 11:04 a.m.  
Sunset Today 7:36 p.m. Moonset Today 10:07 p.m.  
Sept. 8 Sept. 15 Sept. 22 Sept. 30

## Local, National, World Temperatures

GREATER MIAMI			
	H	L	Precip.
Coral Gables	90	80	...
Miami Airport	89	79	...
Miami Beach	88	82	...
North Miami Beach	94	77	...
South Miami	92	72	...
FLORIDA			
Apalachicola	90	70	...
Cleveson	91	71	...
Daytona Bch.	93	74	...
Fl. Laud.	91	84	...
Fl. Myers	91	75	...
Gainesville	93	74	...
Islamorada	91	82	...
Jacksonville	94	76	...
Key West	88	80	...
Lakeland	91	75	...
Naples	91	73	...
Ocala	97	73	...
Orlando	94	74	...
Pensacola	90	74	...
St. Pete	90	80	...
Tallahassee	94	67	...
Tampa	91	77	...
Vero Beach	92	73	...
W. P. Bch.	90	78	...
MIDWEST			
Pittsburgh	85	67	...
Washington	94	77	...
Chicago	80	69	...
Cincinnati	84	71	...
Cleveland	85	67	...
Columbus	84	69	...
Des Moines	87	67	...
Detroit	86	68	...
Duluth	85	55	...
Indianapolis	77	68	...
Kansas City	87	68	...
Madison	82	64	...
Memphis	87	57	...
Omaha	84	63	...
St. Louis	87	71	...
WEST			
Albuquerque	71	67	...
Bismarck	95	81	...
Brownsville	96	80	...
Denver	86	53	...
El Paso	95	77	...
Houston	92	79	...
Las Vegas	96	74	...
Los Angeles	77	58	...
Los Angeles	101	79	...
Phoenix	84	74	...
Salt Lake City	86	63	...
San Antonio	91	79	...
San Diego	72	64	...
San Francisco	64	54	...
Seattle	65	53	...
PAN AMERICAN			
Acazulco	82	...	...
Barbados	88	...	...
Bermuda	81	...	...
Bonora	64	...	...
Culiacan	82	...	...
Havana	88	...	...
Kinshasa	82	...	...
Mexico City	77	...	...
San Juan P.R.	83	...	...
St. Kitts	87	...	...
Vera Cruz	82	...	...
FOREIGN			
Albany, N.Y.	84	67	...
Boston	84	65	...
Buffalo	75	70	...
New York	90	73	...
Philadelphia	91	76	...
City	84	...	...
Aberdeen	84	...	...
Amsterdam	84	...	...
Antwerp	84	...	...
Berlin	84	...	...
High	84	...	...



**MIDDLE WEST COAST AND NAPLES AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with a chance of afternoon thundershowers. Lows in the 70s; highs 90 to 94. Variable winds 10 m.p.h. gusty near showers. Rain probability 40 per cent.

**LAKE OKEECHOBEE AND INDIAN RIVER-BREVARD AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with a chance of afternoon thundershowers. Lows in the 70s; highs 90 to 94. Variable winds 10 m.p.h. gusty near showers. Rain probability 40 per cent.

**BROWARD-PALM BEACH AND KEYS AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with a chance of showers. Lows in the high 70s; highs around 90. Mostly easterly winds 10 m.p.h. Rain probability 30 per cent.

**FLORIDA:** Partly cloudy with widely scattered mainly afternoon and evening thundershowers except a few night and morning showers. Keys and Southwestern beaches. Afternoon highs 88 to 90.

**FLORIDA EXTENDED OUTLOOK:** Wednesday through Friday: Warm with widely scattered afternoon thundershowers. Highs 88 to 90. Lows in 70s.

**SMALL BOATS:** Atlantic coastal waters — Variable winds 10 knots becoming easterly during the afternoons. Seas 2 feet or less. Inland waters will have a light chop except briefly choppy near a few thundershowers. Keys southward through the Florida straits — East and southeast winds 10 knots with seas around 2 feet. Winds and seas briefly higher near a few thundershowers. Gulf coastal waters — Variable winds 10 knots becoming onshore during the afternoons. Seas 2 feet or less. Winds and seas briefly higher near a few thundershowers.

## Rains Dot West; East, South Continue Warm

The holiday weather was one of contrast across the nation. Travelers warnings remained in effect for the Colorado Rockies because of snow

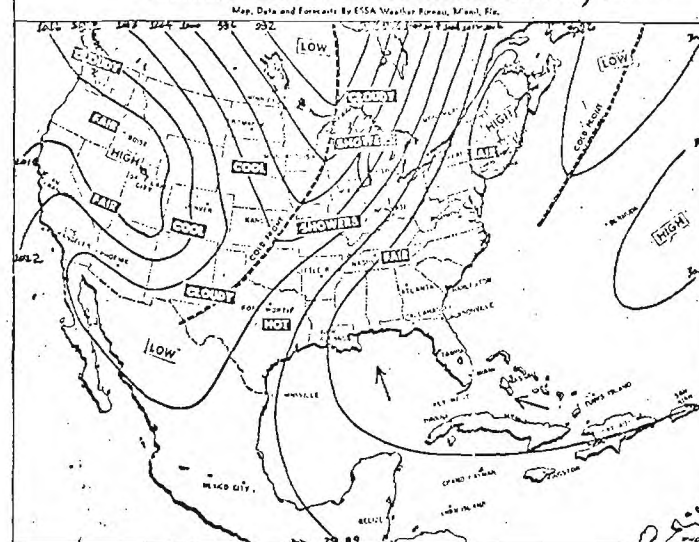
in the higher mountain elevations and passes. At the same time locally heavy rains spread across Arizona and New Mexico while warm weather continued

in a broad sweep from the Gulf states northward to the Canadian border. Rain or shower activity was scattered from the Northwest to the Great Basin.

Thundershowers occurred along the humid Gulf regions and in advance of a cold front headed toward the upper Mississippi Valley. The national forecast:

occasional showers are expected from the Pacific Northwest to the north and central Rockies with snow in the mountains of the central Rockies.

### FORECAST WEATHER MAP FOR MON. A.M. SEPT. 7, 1970



Sunrise Today 7:03 a.m. Moonrise Today 1:02 p.m.  
Sunset Today 7:34 p.m. Moonset Today 11:34 p.m.

Sept. 8 Sept. 15 Sept. 22 Sept. 30

### Local, National, World

#### Temperatures

##### GREATER MIAMI

	H. L. Precip.		H. L. Precip.
Coral Gables	81 75	North Miami Beach	85 75
Miami Airport	80 77	South Miami	83 72
Miami Beach	80 80		

##### FLORIDA

Apalachicola	94 79
Clewiston	91 71
Dryden Bch.	91 74
Fl. Laud.	91 82
Fl. Myers	91 74
Gainesville	91 74
Islamorada	91 82
Jacksonville	94 74
Key West	88 79
Lakeland	91 76
Naples	91 72
Orlando	94 76
Pensacola	92 76
St. Pete.	92 78
Tallahassee	92 70
Tampa	90 74
Vero Beach	93 74
W.P. Bch.	90 74

##### SOUTH

Athensville	86 66
Atlanta	88 71
Birmingham	87 73
Charleston	90 78
Charlotte	92 71
J'son, Miss.	94 74
Lille Rock	92 75
Louisville	84 67
Memphis	91 79
New Orleans	92 74
Raleigh	85 67
Richmond	93 70

##### EAST

Boston	84 66
Buffalo	69 64
New York	80 72
Philadelphia	87 73
Pittsburgh	80 63
Washington	91 73

##### MIDWEST

Chicago	81 67
Cincinnati	85 65
Cleveland	76 62
Columbus	83 60
Des Moines	73 63
Detroit	83 58
Duluth	72 59
Indianapolis	85 57
Kansas City	90 75
Kilwaukee	78 60
Mpls-St. P.	88 65
Omaha	81 67
St. Louis	80 69

##### WEST

Albuquerque	84 60
Bismarck	96 68
Bozonsville	96 79
Denver	80 55
Houston	91 78
Las Vegas	70 68
Los Angeles	78 63
Okl. City	99 76
Pittsburg	83 72
Salt L. City	55 47
San Antonio	98 77
San Diego	69 64
S. Francisco	72 58
Seattle	59 53

##### FOREIGN

City	High
Aberdeen	59
Amsterdam	63
Ankara	71
Athens	84
Auckland	54
Berlin	64
Birmingham	43
Brussels	70

##### CAIRO

Casablanca	63
Copenhagen	69
Dublin	61
Geneva	73
Hong Kong	82
Lisbon	91
London	70
Madrid	19
Moscow	84
Moscow	63
New Delhi	81
Nice	77
Oaxa	63
Paris	70
Rome	81
Sainton	82
Sofia	70
Stockholm	57
Strasbourg	84
Tripoli	79
Tokyo	84
Tunis	70
Vladivostok	37

##### PAN AMERICA

Aracajue	88
Barbados	82
Bermuda	80
Cuba	90
Havana	91
Manzanillo	84
Merida	90
Mexico City	75
Monterrey	81
Nassau	81
Puerto Rico	88
San Juan	87
St. Kitts	80
Vera Cruz	90



## Weather Outlook

**MIAMI AND VICINITY:** Sunny today with high near 90. Low in the 70s. Mostly east winds 10 m.p.h. Shower probability 30 per cent.

**SMALL BOATS:** Inland waters along the southeast Florida coast, including Biscayne and Florida Bays — variable mostly east and southeast winds 10 kts. with 1-2 ft. chop on waters. Gusty winds and choppy waters near widely scattered thunderstorms.

**FLORIDA:** Partly cloudy with widely scattered thunderstorms mainly over the southern two thirds of the state in afternoon, persisting over adjacent waters at night. Highs 88 to 95. Lows in the 70s.

**FLORIDA EXTENDED OUTLOOK:** Thursday through Saturday. Warm throughout state with widely scattered afternoon thunderstorms. Highs 88 to 96. Lows in the 70s.

**KEYS AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with chance of showers. Lows upper 70s. Highs near 90. Variable mostly southerly winds 10 m.p.h. Rain probability 30 per cent.

**MIDDLE WEST COAST, NAPLES AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with chance of afternoon thunderstorms. Lows 70 to 78. Highs 88 to 94. Variable winds 10 m.p.h. Gusty near showers. Rain probability 40 per cent.

## Statistics

September 8, 1970	7:00 A.M.	7:00 P.M.
Barometer (inches)	29.95	29.94
Relative humidity	91%	80%
Highest temperature (last 12 hours)	70	
Lowest temperature (last 18 hours)	74	
Mean temperature	83	
Normal temperature	82	
Accumulated excess since first of month	15	
Accumulated excess in temperature since Jan. 1 (degrees)	177	
Highest and lowest this date since 1959	93 and 71	
Local rainfall for 24 hours ending 7 p.m.	0	
Rainfall this month in inches	.27	
Rainfall deficiency this month in inches	1.93	
Rainfall since Jan. 1 in inches	32.33	
Deficiency since Jan. 1 in inches	6.55	

# East and West Get Their First Taste of Autumn

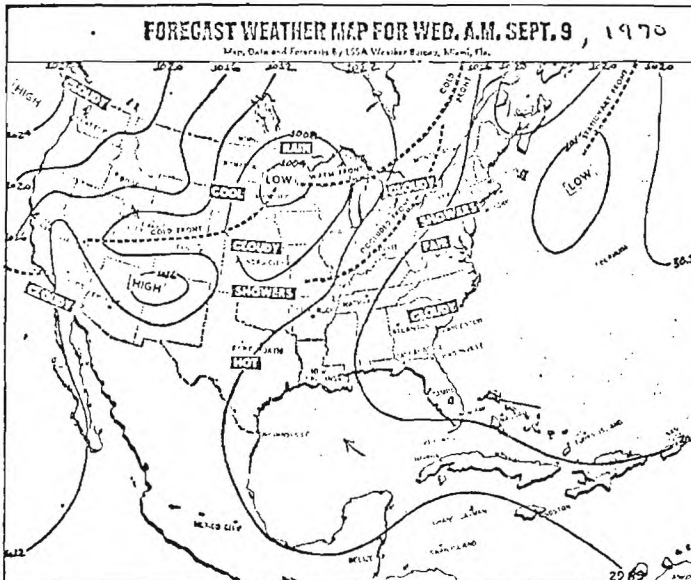
Autumn-like weather showed up on the weather scene in the Northwest and Northeast. High pressure dominated and cool air held sway in these

areas as high temperatures reached only to the 60s. Meanwhile, fair and pleasant weather was the rule from the Southwest to the upper and middle

Mississippi Valley. Scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred over the Gulf states and the lower Plains and lines of thunderstorms were active

along a cold front from New York to eastern Kentucky. The national weather forecast for today: Sunny and pleasant weather is in store for

most of the nation. Scattered showers and thunderstorms are on tap from the Gulf states to the Ohio Valley.

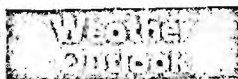


Sunrise Today 7:01 a.m. Phases of the Moon Moonrise Today 3:04 p.m.  
Sunset Today 7:32 p.m. Moonset Thurs. 1:28 a.m.

Sept. 8 Sept. 15 Sept. 22 Sept. 30

## Local, National, World Temperatures

GREATER MIAMI			
	H. L. Precip		H. L. Precip.
Coral Gables	92 74	North Miami Beach	86 72
Miami Airport	90 74	South Miami	86 69
Miami Beach	88 79		
FLORIDA			
Apalachicola	91 73	Boston	64 54
Bradenton	90 72	Buffalo	74 59
Clewiston	91 69	Montreal	48 41
Daytona Bch.	91 73	New York	79 41
Fl. Land	90 74	Philadelphia	83 63
Fl. Myers	92 75	Pittsburgh	81 59
Gainesville	91 71	Toronto	71 56
Hempstead	92 69	Washington	85 60
Islamorada	93 78	MIDWEST	
Jack-Owille	91 72	Chicago	89 67
Key West	88 78	Cincinnati	86 72
Lakeland	91 67	Cleveland	84 45
Nauley	91	Columbus	86 45
Ocala	94 70	Des Moines	87 55
Orlando	95 74	Detroit	85 70
Pensacola	90 74	Omaha	85 47
Sarasota	90 72	Indianapolis	89 72
St. Pete	95 78	Kansas City	87 45
Tallahassee	91 70	Milwaukee	88 42
Tampa	91 72	Mpls. St. P.	80 53
Vero Beach	93 74	Omaha	81 60
W.P. Bch.	92 76	St. Louis	96 44
SOUTH			
Asheville	77 59	WEST	
Atlanta	84 71	Albuquerque	84 54
Birmingham	87 67	Anchorage	54 34
Charleston	86 74	Bismarck	71 55
Charlotte	79 65	Brownsville	94 78
Jackson, Miss.	95 72	Denver	83 44
Little Rock	94 72	El Worth	81 75
Louisville	85 71	Houston	93 78
Memphis	84 74	Lak Vegas	97 47
New Orleans	92 75	Los Angeles	83 45
Raleigh	83 59	Oak City	100 73
Richmond	87 57	Phoenix	93 77
EAST			
Albany, N.Y.	73 37	Salt L. City	76 60
Bermuda	82 73	San Antonio	98 77
FOREIGN			
		San Diego	78 43
		PAN AMERICAN	
		Acanulco	90
		Barbados	87
		Bonola	84
		Havana	86
		Hermosillo	88
		Kinston	91
		Los Mochis	81
		Mexico City	88
		Monterrey	95
		Nassau	90
		San Juan, P.R.	87
		St. Kitts	87
		Vera Cruz	91



**SMALL BOATS:** Atlantic coastal waters — east and southeast winds 10-15 knots with seas 2-3 feet. Inland waters along the Southeast Florida coast including Biscayne and Florida bays—east and southeast winds 10-15 knots with a light to moderate chop on waters, except choppy near showers. Keys southward through the Florida Straits — southeast winds 15-20 knots with seas 3-5 feet. Gulf coastal waters — variable winds 10-15 knots with seas 2-4 feet.

**MIDDLE WEST COAST AND NAPLES AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with a chance of afternoon and evening showers. Lows in the 70s, highs 84 to 94. Mostly east and southeast winds 10 to 15 m.p.h. near showers. Rain probability 50 per cent.

**LAKE OKEECHOBEE AND INDIAN RIVER BELT AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with a chance of afternoon and evening showers. Lows in the 70s, highs 88 to 94. Mostly east and southeast winds 10 to 15 m.p.h. near showers. Rain probability 50 per cent.

**BROWARD-PALM BEACH AND KEYS AREAS:** Partly cloudy through tomorrow with showers likely. Lows in the upper 70s, highs 85 to 95. East and southeast winds 15 to occasionally 20 m.p.h. with near showers. Rain probability 60 per cent.

**FLORIDA:** Partly cloudy with scattered showers likely throughout the state. Highs 85-94.

**FLORIDA EXTENDED OUTLOOK:** Saturday through Monday: Warm with scattered mainly afternoon thunderstorms. Lows in 70s. Highs around 90.

On the heels of a cold front, sharply cooler air has invaded much of the Great Plains. Temperatures mostly in the 50s replaced readings in the 90s

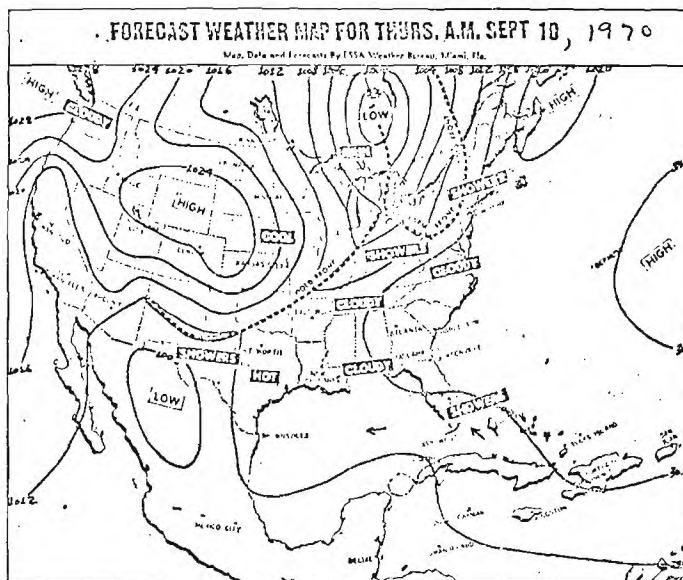
in much of South Dakota and Nebraska. Ahead of the front in the Midwest and southern Plains, warmer and more humid conditions were the rule

with readings in the 80s and 90s. Precipitation was mostly light across the nation with amounts under a quarter of an inch. The national weather forecast:

Showers and thunderstorms will be scattered from the Mississippi River eastward and in the southern Plains. Fair and dry weather will prevail else-

where. Warning is on tap from the intermountain region of the West to the Pacific Coast and in the Atlantic Coast states.

## Cold Front Cools Off Great Plains States



Sunrise Today 7:01 a.m. Phases of the Moon Moonrise Today 4:01 p.m.  
Sunset Today 7:31 p.m. Moonset Fri. 2:35 a.m.

Oct. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 22 Sept. 30

## Local, National, World

### Temperatures

#### GREATER MIAMI

Coral Gables		H. L. Precip.	North Miami Beach		H. L. Precip.
Miami Airport	89 73	03	93 74		39
Miami Beach	88 79	...	90 71		...
<b>FLORIDA</b>					
Apalachicola	88 74	...	Boston	64 54	03
Bradenton	93 73	...	Buffalo	79 66	17
Clewiston	91 71	...	New York	70 64	67
Davisona Bch.	90 75	...	Philadelphia	72 64	21
Fl. Land.	90 74	...	Pittsburgh	82 67	14
Fl. Myers	92 74	...	Washington	70 64	...
Gainesville	90 73	...	Birmingham	70 64	...
Homeslead	90 79	...	Brussels	...	...
Islandorada	87 78	...	Carablanca	...	...
Jacksonville	89 73	...	Cebu	...	...
Key West	85 77	...	Chicago	89 61	...
Lakeland	91 74	...	Cincinnati	86 65	...
Lakeland	91 74	...	Cleveland	81 62	...
Orlando	93 76	...	Columbus	82 62	...
Sarasota	93 73	...	Des Moines	89 62	1 92
St. Pete	92 78	...	Detroit	81 63	...
Tallahassee	90 75	...	Indianapolis	84 58	...
Tampa	91 73	...	Kansas City	99 71	40
Vero Beach	92 73	...	Milwaukee	75 50	...
W.P. Bch.	94	...	Minis. St. P.	72 64	11
<b>MIDWEST</b>					
Albany, N.Y.	67 58	...	Omaha	83 62	10
Albuquerque	92 38	...	St. Louis	90 61	14
Bismarck	63 50	...	Tokyo	...	...
Brownsville	97 73	...	Tunis	...	...
Denver	74 54	...	Varna	...	...
Fort Worth	61 52	...	Warsaw	...	...
Houston	94 78	...	<b>PAN AMERICAN</b>		
Las Vegas	100 68	...	Acapulco	...	...
Los Angeles	85 64	...	Barbados	...	...
Ocala	99 70	...	Bermuda	...	...
Phoenix	101 74	...	Culiacan	...	...
Salt L. City	68 45	...	Havana	...	...
San Antonio	97 74	...	Hermosilla	...	...
San Diego	74 65	...	Kingston	...	...
San Francisco	73 55	...	Mazatlan	...	...
Seattle	66 47	...	Mexico City	...	...
<b>EAST</b>					
Albany, N.Y.	67 58	...	Monterrey	...	...
Aberdeen	55	...	Nassau	...	...
<b>FOREIGN</b>					
San Juan P.R.	...	...	St. Kitts	...	...
Vera Cruz	...	...	St. Kitts	...	...

### ATTACHMENT III

#### Auto- and Cross-Correlation Investigations of the Data From 22 September 1970

The data presented here were obtained from a limited analysis of the magnetic-tape records of the experiments on 22 September. They are believed to be representative of the general behavior of all the data recorded. They should be considered as guides to the direction which future, more detailed, analysis should take.

The auto- and cross-correlation plots shown in Figures III-1 through III-5 were made by re-playing the magnetic tape of the indicated data runs into a Fabri-Tek Model 1072 Signal Averager configured for computing such functions. Due to the design of the Model 1072, the resulting plots are only approximately normalized for signal distributions such as considered here; thus, care must be exercised in interpreting the value of the coefficients of the correlation functions obtained.

The correlation functions were computed and plotted for each frequency at each range point. These were reviewed for calibration difficulties, noise and hum problems, and reproducibility. The examples shown in Figures III-1 through III-5 were chosen as being representative and illustrative of the general conclusions about the correlation properties of these data runs on 22 September. These general conclusions are as follows. (1) The received signals are approximately periodic and have periods of 2 to 3 seconds, although there are other competing periodic components, principally a component with period between 6 and 7 seconds. (2) The fluctuations of received signals at any two frequencies are virtually uncorrelated. (3) The recorded samples are obtained from a process that is only approximately statistically stationary.

Except for III-3 and III-5b, the plots were all made with a dwell time of 40 milliseconds using 256 channels, which resulted in an approximate sweep duration of 10 seconds. The amplitude and d-c level of the input signals were adjusted to minimize overflow problems in the A/D converter of the Model 1072. The noise reference was adjusted to have approximately the same rms value as the corresponding data record. The square-wave reference was adjusted to have a peak amplitude approximately equal to the "average of the peaks" of the corresponding data record.

Sixteen sweeps of 10 seconds each were overlaid for each plot; since most of the samples on the magnetic tape are of one-minute duration, this required several passes of the tape. The only problem encountered with this overlaying process was that tape-transients prevented the stripping of the d-c component with high-pass filters; such stripping would have provided a more accurate zero reference for the plots. This problem was not resolved due to the limited amount of time available for this analysis.

Figure III-3 and III-4 are included to illustrate the similarity between the auto-correlation functions of the signals at different frequencies (compare with Figure III-1), and also to demonstrate the reproducibility of some of the data records.

Figure III-5 illustrates a data run which exhibited rather different behavior near the end of the sample period for which no explanation has been found. The auto-correlation plot of Figure III-5A was made from the complete data record for that run and includes the last ten seconds of data which exhibit the unusual behavior. Figure III-5B shows a smoothed time history of this portion of the record. Figure III-1B shows the results obtained when the unusual signal is deleted.

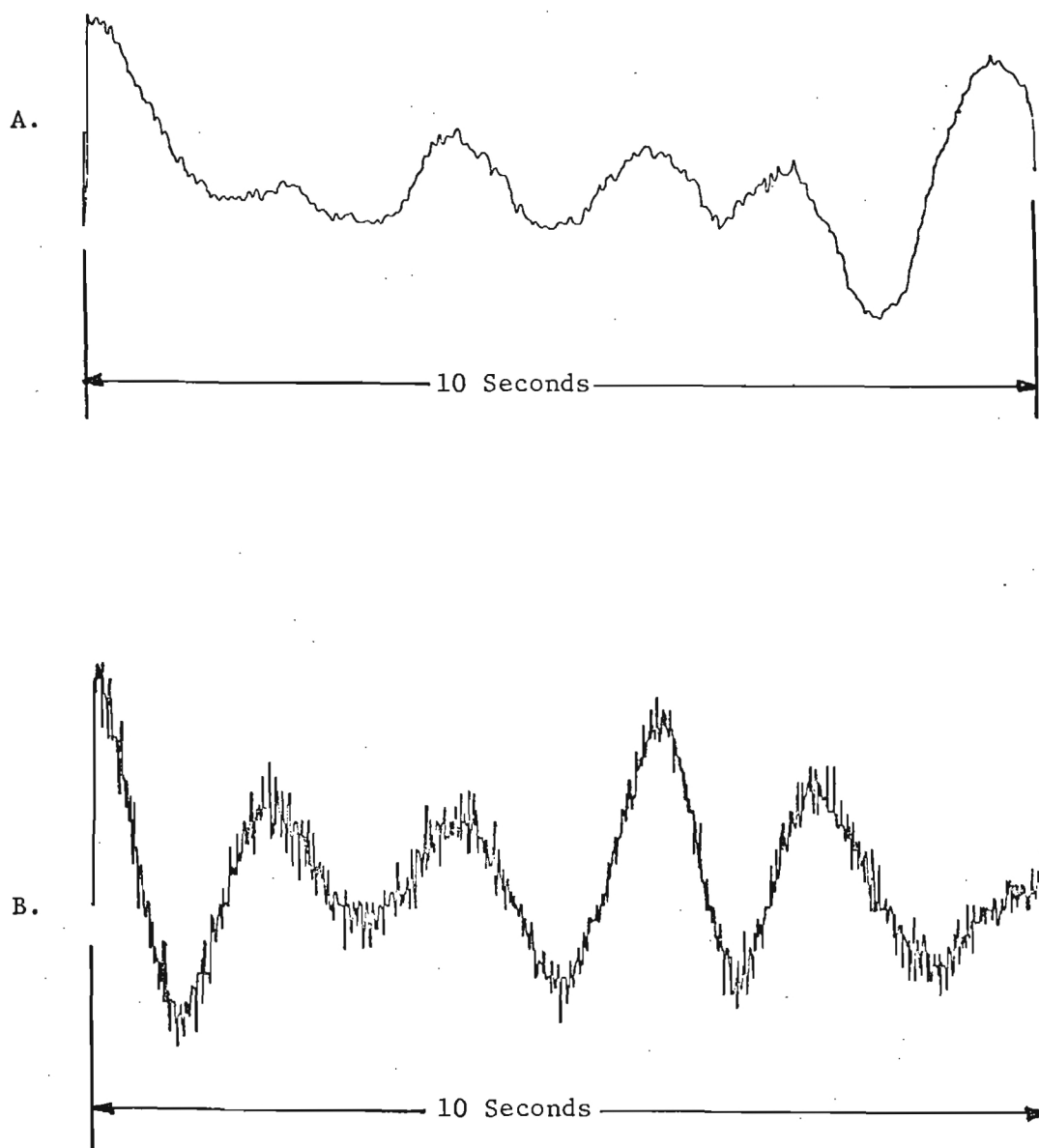


Figure III-1. Comparison between auto-correlation plots for (A) a noise signal (Gaussian, 0.5 Hz bandwidth filter) and (B) the received signal on 30 MHz (Run 2, 22 September ).

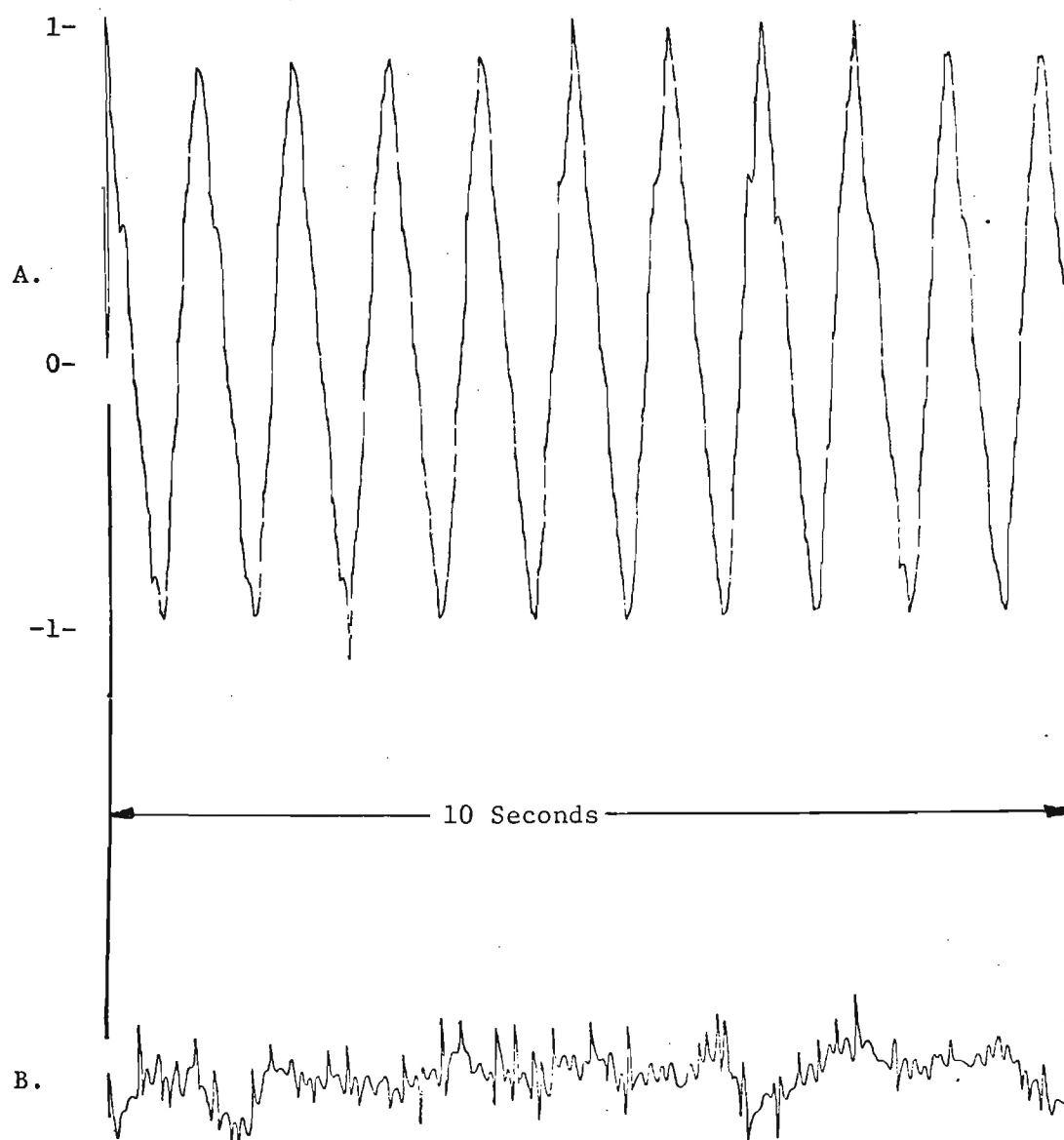


Figure III-2. Comparison between cross-correlation plots for (A) a square-wave signal (1 Hz period) and (B) the product of the received signals on 412 and 140 MHz (Run 2, 22 September ).

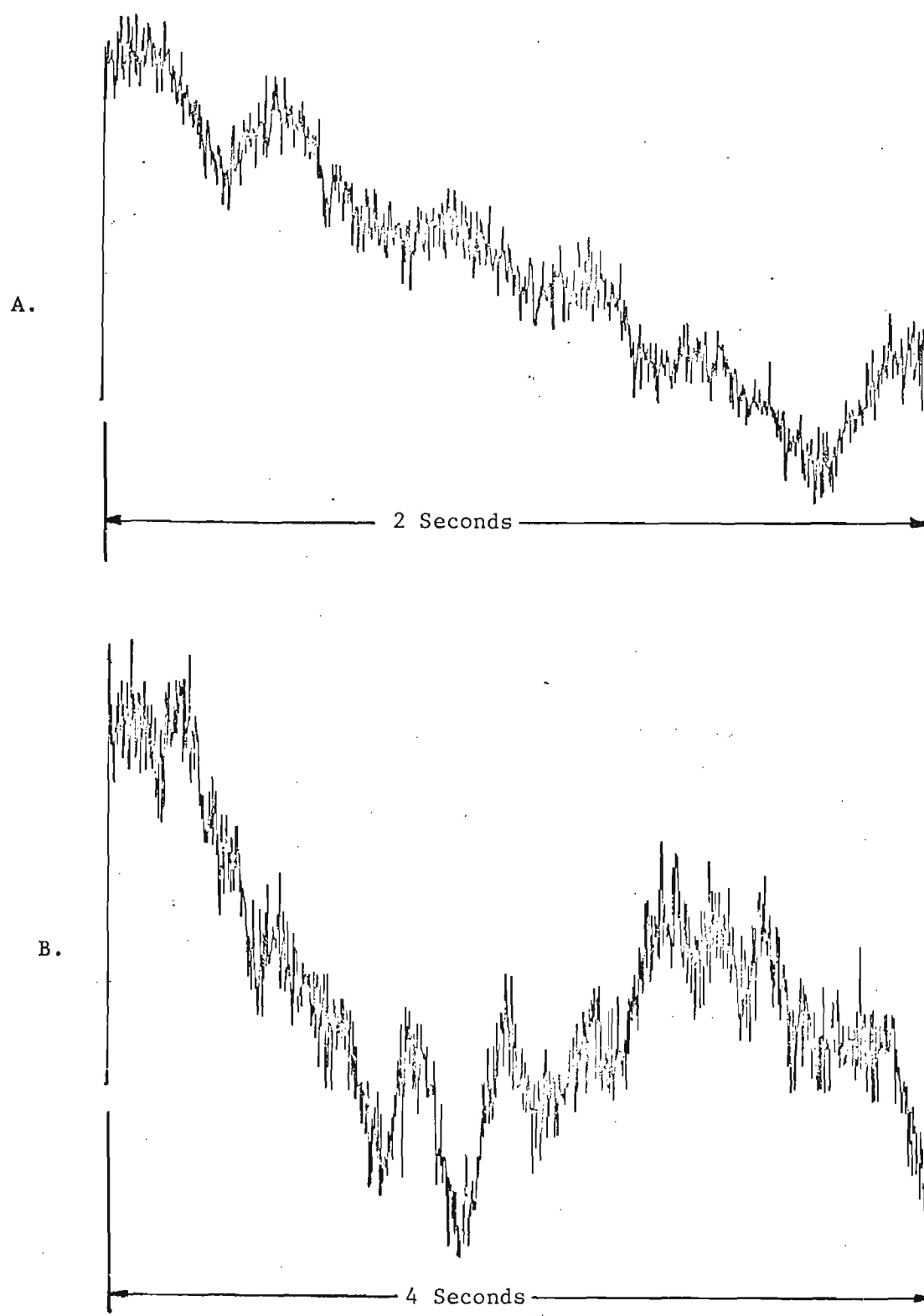


Figure III-3. Comparison between auto-correlation plots of (A) two-and (B) four-seconds duration for the same received signal on 412 MHz (Run 2, 22 September).

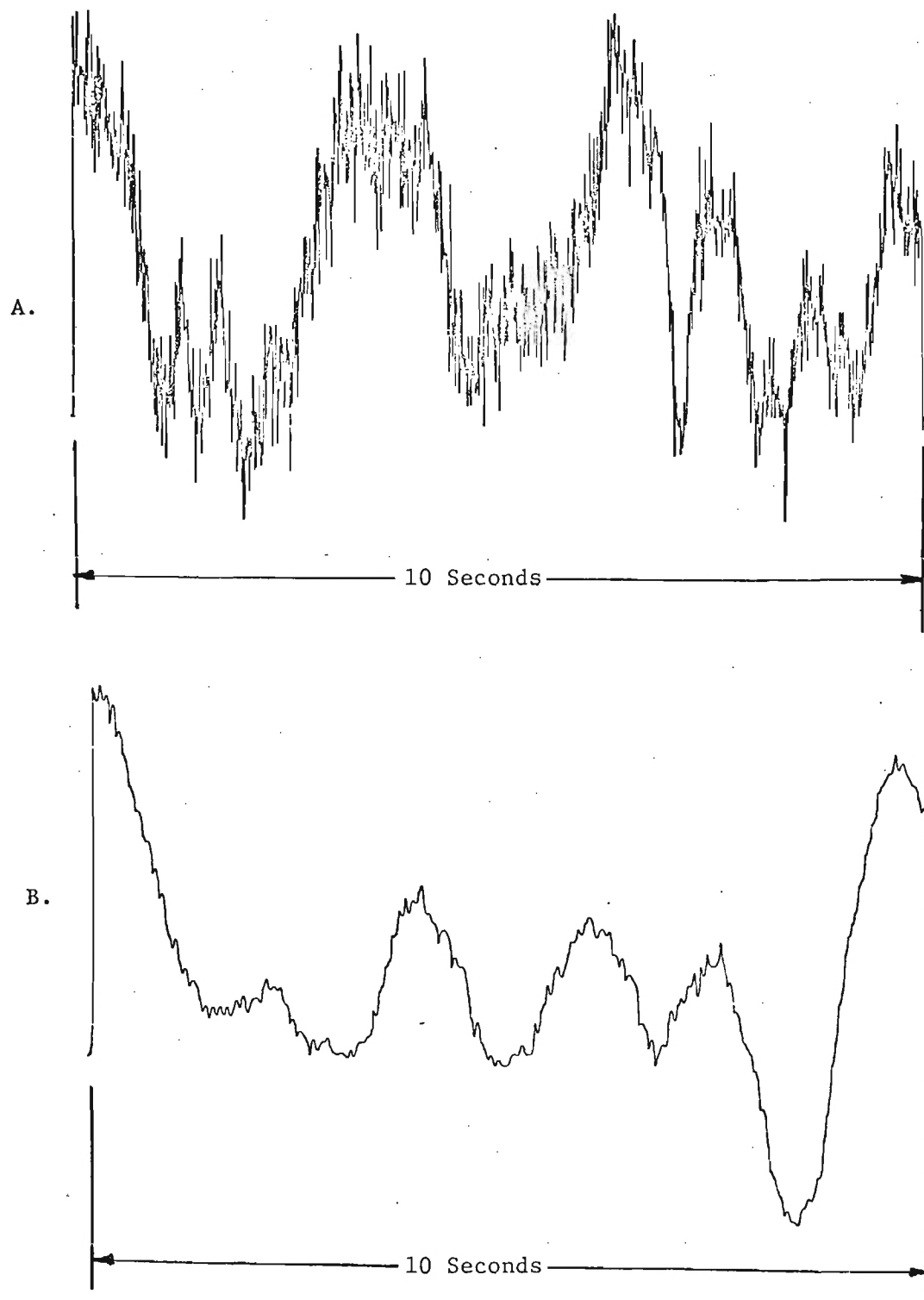


Figure III-4. Comparison between auto-correlation plots of (A) the received signal on 412 MHz (Run 2, 22 September) and (B) a noise signal (Gaussian, 0.5 Hz bandwidth filter).



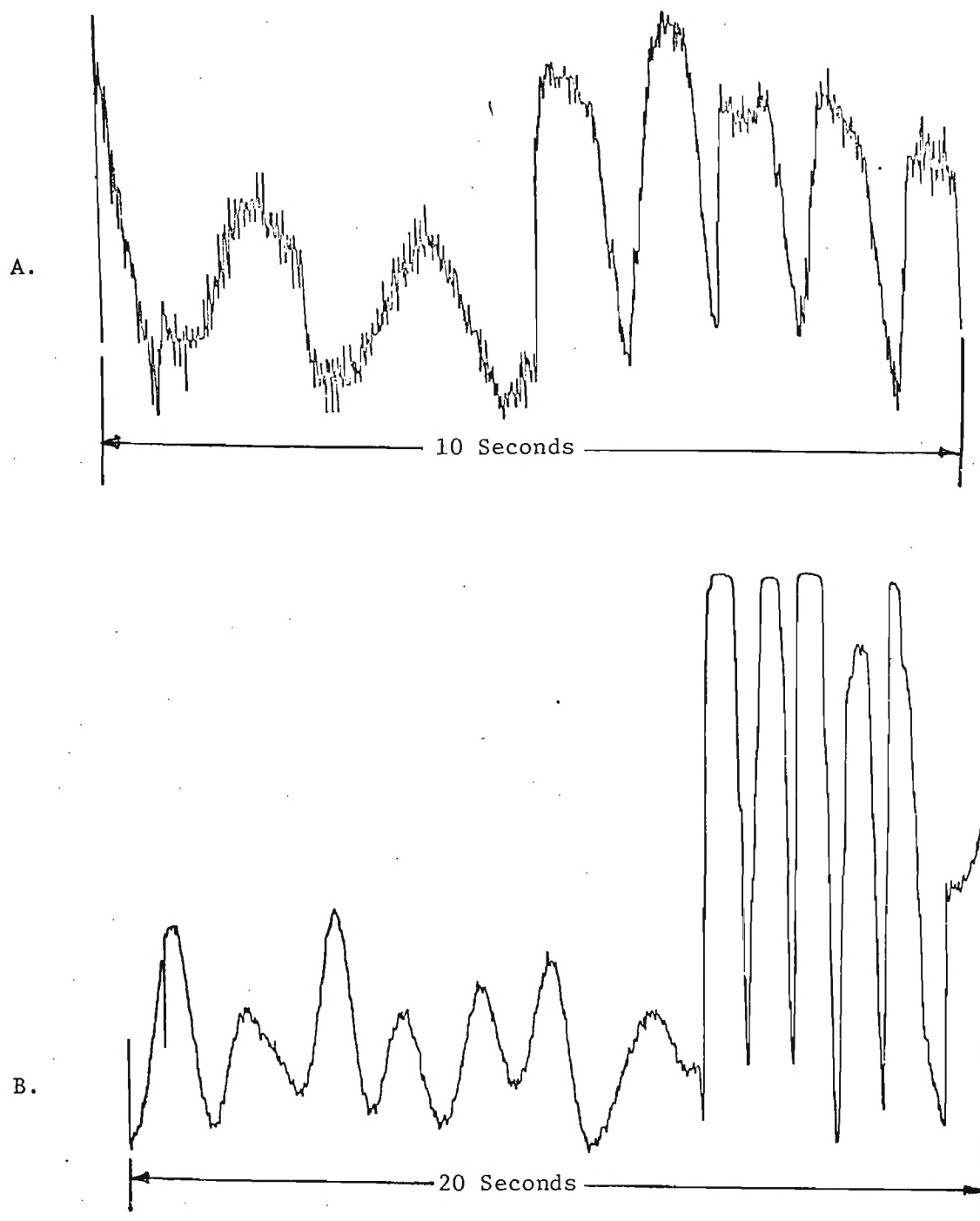


Figure III-5. Comparison between the auto-correlation plot of (A) the complete record of the received signal on 30 MHz for Run 2 (22 September) and (B) the smoothed time history of the received signal.